

FEDERAL REGISTER

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1934

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Washington, Thursday, December 21, 1944

Regulations

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter XI—War Food Administration (Distribution Orders)

[WFO 42b-1]

PART 1460—FATS AND OILS

REPORTS ON PRODUCTION OF SOAP

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by War Food Order No. 42b, as amended (9 F.R. 12080, 13619), and to effectuate the purpose thereof, it is hereby ordered as follows:

§ 1460.38 *Reports on production of soap*—(a) *Definitions*. The terms used herein shall have the meanings set forth for such terms in War Food Order No. 42b.

(b) *Reports*. Every person who used more than 1,000,000 pounds of fats and oils in the manufacture of soap during any year of the base period, or during the period from October 1, 1943, to September 30, 1944, shall, on or before January 15, 1945, properly fill out and mail to the Chief, Fats and Oils Branch, Office of Distribution, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C., Form FDO 42b-1-1. Copies of such forms may be obtained by application to the Fats and Oils Branch.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., December 19, 1944.

NOTE: This reporting requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392; 8 F.R. 14783; WFO No. 42b, 9 F.R. 12080)

Issued this 19th day of December 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Distribution.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19217; Filed, Dec. 19, 1944;
3:41 p. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. C9-3]

PART 60—AIR TRAFFIC RULES

EMERGENCY FLIGHT RULES

At a session of the Civil Aeronautics Board held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 15th day of December 1944. Effective December 15, 1944, Part 60 of the Civil Air Regulations is amended by striking §§ 60.95 to 60.953, inclusive, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

§ 60.95 *Emergency regulations.*

§ 60.950 *Definitions*. As used in this section:

(a) The term "aircraft" means all aircraft other than those operated by scheduled air carriers, the United States Army or Navy, the Civil Aeronautics Administration, or the Civil Aeronautics Board.

(b) A "designated landing area" is an area designated by the Administrator as a regular base of operations for aircraft during the period of national emergency.

(c) A "local flying area" is an area in the vicinity of a designated landing area, including any channel leading thereto, recorded by the Administrator after coordination with all local interests, and with the defense commander if within a vital defense area, for nonexclusive use of local aircraft operations emanating from that designated landing area.

(d) A "vital defense area" is an area set aside by competent military authority within which the operation of aircraft is prohibited or is authorized only subject to prescribed conditions.

§ 60.951 *Flight rules*. (a) Aircraft shall be based only at designated landing areas.

NOTE: An aircraft is not prohibited from making an occasional take-off and landing from areas other than designated landing areas outside vital defense areas. This does not apply to military airfields, use of which by civil aircraft requires specific authorization by appropriate military authorities.

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NOTICE

The Cumulative Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations, covering the period from June 2, 1933, through June 1, 1943, may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at \$3.00 per unit. The following are now available:

- Book 1: Titles 1-3 (Presidential documents) with tables and index.
- Book 2: Titles 4-9, with index.
- Book 3: Titles 10-17, with index.
- Book 4: Titles 18-25, with index.
- Book 5, Part 1: Title 26, Parts 2-178.
- Book 5, Part 2: Title 26, completed; Title 27; with index.
- Book 6: Titles 28-32, with index.
- Book 7: Titles 33-45, with index.
- Book 8: Title 46, with index.
- Book 9: Titles 47-50, with index.

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(b) No person shall pilot an aircraft within a vital defense area unless the flight has been approved by the responsible defense command or by the agency to which authority has been delegated for such approval: *Provided*, That approval is not required for flights from designated landing areas confined to the local flying area.

§ 60.952 *Cancellation of designation.* The Administrator may, at any time, cancel the designation of a landing area if it is determined such action is necessary to public safety or to prevent conflict with military operations.

(52 Stat. 984, 1007; 49 U.S.C. 425, 551)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19227; Filed, Dec. 20, 1944; 10:51 a. m.]

TITLE 18—CONSERVATION OF POWER

Chapter I—Federal Power Commission

[Order 120]

PART 210—STATEMENTS AND REPORTS (SCHEDULES)

FORM OF INITIAL COST STATEMENT FOR LICENSED PROJECTS

Correction

The section headnote in Federal Register Document 44-19062, appearing at page 14709 of the issue for Tuesday, December 19, 1944, should read as follows:

"§ 210.5a *Form of initial cost statement for licensed projects.*"

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter VI—National War Labor Board

PART 803—GENERAL ORDERS

EMPLOYERS IN DADE COUNTY, FLA.

The National War Labor Board, under paragraph (d) of § 803.4 (General Order 4), has approved the following exception to the exemption provided for in paragraph (a) of this order:

(47) All employers in Dade County, Florida, including the Miami, Florida area, with the exception of employers of domestic servants in private homes. In connection with this exception the Board also adopted the following resolution:

That no employee presently in the service of an employer in the Miami, Florida Area, heretofore exempt under General Order No. 4, shall have his compensation reduced by reason of this action so long as he remains in the service of that employer. Now employees of any such employers, shall be hired in either (1) at the rates the employer had in effect, October 3, 1942, in respect to wages, or October 27, 1942, in respect to salaries; or (2) at the rates properly adjusted, where no approval is required, under the appropriate general orders of the National War Labor Board; or (3) at the rates approved for the particular employer by the Fourth Regional War Labor Board on Form 10 application.

That, regardless of whether the particular employer has or has not been exempt under General Order No. 4, the approvable wage rate for common labor, in the Miami, Florida Area, in the mercantile, distribution, service, manufacturing, processing, laundry, dry cleaning, pressing, hotel and restaurant industries (except in bars, night clubs, or other places of entertainment) shall be 55¢ an hour; in all other industries, 50¢ an hour. (Approved December 13, 1944).

(E.O. 9250, Oct. 2, 1942, 7 F.R. 7871; as amended by E.O. 9381, Sept. 25, 1943, 8 F.R. 13083; E.O. 9328, Apr. 8, 1943, 8 F.R. 4681; Act of Oct. 2, 1942, C 578, 56 Stat. 765, Pub. Law 729, 77th Cong.)

THEODORE W. KHEEL,
Executive Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19226; Filed, Dec. 20, 1944; 9:55 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VIII—Foreign Economic Administration

Subchapter B—Export Control

[Amdt. 270]

PART 802—GENERAL LICENSES

EXPORTATION OF DESIGNATED COMMODITIES

Section 802.10 *General license "GLV"* is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 802.10 *General license "GLV"—(a) Definitions.* When used in this section:

(1) "Net value" shall mean the actual selling price less shipping charges or the domestic market price at the time and place of shipment whichever is the larger.

(2) "Domestic market price" shall mean the Office of Price Administration ceiling price which may be charged to the same type of purchaser in the United States or, where no ceiling price has been established, the current market price.

(3) "Single shipment" shall mean all commodities classified under a single Department of Commerce Schedule B Number which move at the same time from one exporter to one importer on the same exporting carrier.

(4) "Medicinal" shall mean any pharmaceutical, drug, or chemical usable for the preventing, healing, curing, alleviating or treating of disease and for which there is no accepted industrial use.

(5) "Group K" and "Group G" shall mean those destinations designated as such in paragraph (a) of § 802.3 of this Part except that for the purpose of this general license only, Argentina shall be included in the destinations designated as Group G.

(6) "Chemicals, drugs, pharmaceuticals and health supplies" shall mean those commodities designated under the Processing Code "CHEM" in Section I of Comprehensive Export Schedule Number 16 issued December 9, 1944 by the Foreign Economic Administration.

(b) A general license designated "GLV" is hereby granted subject to the "Special Provisions for Mexico" prescribed in paragraph (d) of this section, authorizing exportations as follows:

(1) Provisions for commodities other than chemicals, drugs, pharmaceuticals and health supplies. (i) All commodities may be exported under this general license to any destination in Group K where, in a single shipment, the net value of all commodities classified under a single Schedule B number does not exceed \$100 with the exception of:

(a) Commodities listed in subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph,

(b) Commodities listed in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph,

(c) Commodities exportable under general license "GLQ" as prescribed in § 802.27 of this Part, and

(d) Chemicals, drugs, pharmaceuticals and health supplies.

(ii) All commodities with the exception of those commodities listed in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph may be exported to any destination in Group G where, in a single shipment, the net value of all commodities classified under a single Schedule B number does not exceed \$25.00; *Provided*, That any commodity listed in subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph with a value limit of less than \$25.00 may not be exported to any destination in Group G in quantities in excess of the value limit specified. If reference is made to a footnote, the limitations provided in such footnote shall govern notwithstanding any other provisions of this section.

(iii) The articles and materials listed below may be exported to any destination in Group K where, in a single shipment, the net value of all commodities classified under a single Schedule B number does not exceed the value limit specified for the commodity in the column headed "Value Limit". When preceded by an asterisk such commodities shall be construed to include their forms, conversions and derivatives:

Commodity and Schedule B No.	Value Limit
Aluminum, metal (except finished articles), 6290.00 thru 6305.00, 6308.00.....	\$1.00
Animal and game traps; 6269.83.....	1.00
Animal oils and fats, edible; 0859.00 thru 0853.00, 0854.00 thru 0858.00.....	1.00
Lard; 0053.00.....	\$10.00
Oleomargarine; 0059.00.....	\$10.00
Animal oils and greases, inedible; 0803.00, 0809.05 thru 0813.00, 0858.05.....	1.00
Lard oil; 0809.01.....	\$25.00
Oleic acid; 0247.00.....	\$25.00
Stearic acid; 0249.00.....	6.00
Tallow, inedible; 0257.00.....	\$10.00
Animal products, edible, other:	
Gelatin, edible; 0095.00.....	250.00
Other edible animal products; 0099.00.....	250.00
Animals, edible:	
Cattle, other than for breeding; 0012.00.....	500.00
Antimony, metal; 6015.01, 6019.01, 6670.00.....	1.00
Apparel findings, metal (include metal buckles, eyelets, hooks, fasteners and zippers); 8349.83.....	25.00
Asbestos fiber 3" or more in length; 5451.05.....	1.00
Asbestos manufactures; 5455.10, 5455.50, 5457.00, 5458.20, 5459.05.....	25.00
Babbitt metal; 6620.00.....	1.00
Beaming, warping and dressing machinery parts; 7542.00.....	500.00
Batteries dry cell; 7015.00 thru 7017.00.....	1.00
Bearings, antifriction, ball and roller, and parts including automotive; 7691.00, 7692.00, 7693.00.....	25.00
Beds, metal and bedsprings except used; 6130.00.....	25.00
Beef suet, inedible; 0859.98.....	1.00
Belting, woven, for machinery (include duck woven 12" and narrower); 3140.00.....	25.00
Beryllium metals, alloys, scrap, ores and concentrates; 6045.05, 6049.05.....	1.00
Bicycles; 7950.00.....	25.00
Bismuth, metal; 6649.10.....	1.00
Boiler gauge glass tubes; 7139.05.....	1.00
Bookbinding machinery repair parts only (not for assembly); 7783.00.....	500.00
Bookbinding machinery and accessories; 7783.00.....	200.00
Braiding and insulating machine parts; 7540.00.....	500.00
Brushes; 9822.00 thru 9826.91.....	25.00
Bristles, pig; 0935.00.....	1.00
Butadiene, polymers and copolymers of; 8258.19.....	1.00
Butcher's and kitchen knives, forks, cleavers and steels; 6110.00.....	25.00
Cadmium metal (include metallic shapes) dross, fine dust, residues and scrap; 6645.15, 6649.15.....	1.00
Calcium cyanamide, as a fertilizer; 8509.03.....	1.00
Capacitors: 1	
Capacitors, ceramic, electrolytic, mica (except radio), paper; 7019.00.....	25.00
Capacitors, power factor correction; 7019.00.....	25.00
Capacitors, mica, variable for radio receiving and transmitting sets; 7079.01, 7076.05.....	1.00
Capacitors, not containing mica, variable for radio receiving sets; 7079.28.....	25.00
Capacitors, not containing mica, variable for radio transmitting sets; 7076.98.....	1.00
See footnotes at end of table.	

Commodity and Schedule B No.	Value Limit
Capacitors—Continued.	
Condensers: electric, mica for radio receiving and transmitting sets; 7073.01, 7076.05.....	\$1.00
Condensers: electric, not containing mica for radio receiving sets; 7073.93.....	25.00
Condensers: electric, not containing mica for radio transmitting sets; 7073.93.....	1.00
Condensers: electric except radio; 7073.93.....	25.00
Suppressors: spark plug for motor radio receiving sets; 7073.23.....	25.00
Trimmers: air, capacitors; 7079.28.....	25.00
Carding and other preparing, spinning and twisting machinery parts for cotton; 7203.00.....	500.00
Carding and other preparing, spinning and twisting machinery parts, for wool; 7207.00.....	500.00
Carding and other preparing, spinning and twisting machinery parts, other; 7203.00.....	500.00
*Cashew nut shell oil; 2249.23.....	1.00
Caster beans and oil; 2249.01, 2249.01.....	1.00
Cerium metals, alloys and ores; 6045.18, 6049.18.....	1.00
Chains: not stud link; anchor Cast Steel, power transmission: 1	
Chains and chain parts, non-power transmission agricultural, binding, boom, bridge, coil crane, dock lashing, dredge, hauler, harness, jack ladder, loading, log, locom friction, mine car, pump, rafting, railroad, register, rock, shackle, sling, tow, trace, wagon, well, winch line; 6182.00.....	25.00
Chains, automobile and truck line; 7837.00.....	25.00
Chains, tractor tire and other than tire; 6182.00, 7837.05.....	25.00
*Chaulmogra oil; 2249.25.....	1.00
Chestnut extract; 2331.00.....	25.00
Chromium, metal; 6045.20, 6049.20.....	1.00
Coaxial cable and parts, radio frequency; 7076.05, 7076.93.....	1.00
Cobalt, metal; 6045.25, 6049.25.....	1.00
Cocoa beans; 1591.00.....	1.00
Cocoa, powdered; 1592.00.....	\$10.00
Chocolate; 1593.00.....	\$10.00
Cocunut oil; 1420.00, 2220.00.....	1.00
Clocks and watches (except all watch crystals; 8570.00 thru 8591.05.....	25.00
Columbium, metal; 6045.30, 6049.30.....	1.00
Cookers, pressure, iron or steel, enameled; 6126.00.....	25.00
Confectionery:	
Chocolate candy; 1634.00.....	\$10.00
Other candy; 1635.00.....	\$10.00
Confections and desserts, n.e.c.; 1637.00.....	\$10.00
Copper, copper base alloy, manufactures except pipe fittings, brass and bronze; 6401.00 thru 6470.00.....	1.00
Corn milling machines and parts; 7095.00.....	25.00
Corundum; 6405.00, 6409.00, 6410.00, 6411.00.....	1.00
Cotton gin and press parts; 7071.00.....	500.00
Cotton manufactures; 2915.00 thru 3140.00.....	25.00
Cotton yarn; 3011.10 thru 3013.20.....	25.00
Cryolite, artificial; 6309.15.....	25.00
Cutlery, table, including forks; 6110.00.....	25.00
Cutlery, other and parts; 6119.00.....	25.00
Dairy products:	
Condensed milk, sweetened; 0391.00.....	\$10.00
Infants' food, malted milk, etc., except egg and milk sugar; 0393.00.....	250.00
Milk and cream, fresh and sterilized; 0309.00.....	25.00
Other dairy products; 0362.00 thru 0367.00.....	1.00

Commodity and Schedule B No.	Value Limits	Commodity and Schedule B No.	Value Limits	Commodity and Schedule B No.	Value Limits
Dyeing and finishing machine parts; 7544.00-----	\$500.00	Hemp, yarn, twine, cord and cordage; 3399.20, 3419.05-----	\$25.00	Meat products—Continued.	
Distilled spirits, whiskey; 1716.00-----	25.00	Hops, concentrated hops, and hop extract; 1269.98, 2951.00, 2999.91-----	1.00	Beef, other, canned; 0036.90-----	\$50.00
Egg products, n. e. s., dried; 0093.05-----	1.00	Industrial sewing machine needles (include shoe machinery); 6189.00-----	500.00	Pork, canned; 0037.00-----	\$25.00
Electric domestic vacuum cleaners; 7069.10-----	25.00	Industrial indicating, recording and controlling instruments and apparatus, n. e. s.; 7740.98-----	1.00	Sausage, bologna, frankfurters, canned; 0038.00-----	\$25.00
Electric flatirons; 7071.05, 7071.98-----	25.00	Intercommunication equipment: wire: electronic: 1		Meat, other, canned; 0039.00-----	\$50.00
Electric cooking ranges, domestic; 7072.00-----	25.00	Interoffice equipment; 7087.00-----	25.00	Bacon, not canned; 0029.00-----	\$25.00
Electric incandescent and fluorescent lamps; 7063.05 thru 7065.55-----	25.00	Recording machines, radio recording and telephone conference (not AVC unit, AT model, voice writer); 7087.00-----	25.00	Beef, roast and boiled, not canned; 0038.18-----	\$10.00
Electric indicating, measuring, and recording instruments; 7036.05 thru 7038.98, 7099.93-----	1.00	Iron and steel body valves and parts, for steam, water, oil and gas (not piping systems) except iron body valves; 7745.98-----	\$25.00	Beef and veal, fresh or frozen, not canned; 0020.00-----	\$10.00
Electric transformers, specialty: natural draft dry type, not non-power electronic: 1		Jewel bearings; 5990.98-----	1.00	Beef and veal, pickled or cured, not canned; 0021.00-----	\$10.00
Ballasts: fluorescent lamps; 7096.01-----	25.00	Jute, yarn, cordage, twine, and empty bags; 3205.09, 3211.00, 3224.00, 3229.05-----	25.00	Cumberland and Wiltshire sides, not canned; 0030.00-----	\$25.00
Specialty transformers: natural draft dry type: not nonpower electronic; 7021.00, 7022.00-----	25.00	Kapok fiber, except used or waste; 3205.11, 3224.01-----	1.00	Hams and shoulders, cured, not canned; 0028.00-----	\$25.00
Transformers: auto, primary 600 volts and below; 7022.00-----	25.00	Kapok manufactures; 3499.11 thru 3499.18, 3970.05-----	1.00	Mutton and lamb, not canned; 0034.00-----	\$100.00
Transformers: dry type: primary 600 volts below; 7022.00-----	25.00	Kitchen utensils steel (except enameled); 6209.98-----	25.00	Pork, fresh, or frozen, not canned; 0027.00-----	\$25.00
Transformers: fluorescent lamps; 7096.01-----	25.00	Knitting machine needles; 6190.00-----	500.00	Pork, pickled or salted, other; 0032.00-----	\$100.00
Transformers: furnace: primary 600 volts and below; 7022.00-----	25.00	Knitting machine parts; 7504.00-----	500.00	Poultry and game, fresh, not canned; 0040.00-----	100.00
Transformers: general purpose: pipe thawing, transtats; 7024.00-----	25.00	Kyanite ores and concentrates; 5960.98-----	1.00	Sausage, bologna and frankfurters, not canned; 0035.00-----	\$25.00
Electrodes, carbon (1 inch and over); 5473.01-----	500.00	Laboratory equipment:		Mercury metal or quicksilver; 6635.00-----	1,200.00
Electrodes, graphite (1 inch and over); 5473.05-----	500.00	Balances, analytical (sensitivity 1/5 mg. or more sensitive); 6197.00-----	25.00	*Mesothorium; 6649.65-----	1.00
Enameled ware: table household, kitchen, hospital utensils and hollow or flatware (except pressure cookers); 6126.00-----	25.00	Microscopes (except Brinell and tool makers); 9149.50-----	25.00	Meters and parts, gas and water; 7741.00, 7742.00-----	1.00
Feathers and feather manufactures; 0923.00, 0929.00-----	1.00	Potentiometers, wheatstone bridges and resistance boxes; 7038.98-----	1.00	Mica, ground or pulverized; 5512.00-----	500.00
Ferrochrome; 6220.50-----	1.00	Refractometers; 9190.01-----	25.00	Mica, unmanufactured; 5510.00-----	1.00
Ferromanganese; 6213.03-----	1.00	Lamps, gasoline pressure, and parts; 9793.00-----	25.00	Mica manufactures, other (except book pack splittings and good stained and better block or film; 5513.00-----	150.00
Ferrotungsten; 6220.96-----	1.00	Lamps, other, except electric; 9794.00-----	25.00	Microphones and speakers: 1	
Fish:		*Lanolin; 0858.00-----	1.00	Horns, loudspeakers; 7081.98-----	25.00
Clams, fresh; 0090.07-----	\$10.00	Lanterns, wick; 9792.00-----	25.00	Loudspeakers: military; 7080.00-----	25.00
Crabs, fresh; 0090.05-----	\$10.00	Lead and lead manufactures:		Loudspeakers: nonmilitary; 7080.00-----	25.00
Fish, fresh, except shellfish, not canned:		Cables (all types); 6515.21-----	1.00	Microphones and parts containing mica; 7076.05-----	1.00
Salmon; 0070.00-----	\$10.00	Foil lead and lead tin; 6515.30-----	1.00	Microphones and parts not containing mica; 7076.98-----	1.00
Other; 0071.00-----	\$10.00	Ore, matte and base bullion; 6645.35-----	1.00	Speakers: dynamic permanent magnet; 7080.00-----	25.00
Fish, salted, pickled or dry-cured:		Scrap and residues; 6515.50-----	1.00	Molybdenum content of ferromolybdenum; 6220.85-----	1.00
Herring; 0079.01-----	\$100.00	Solder; 6512.00-----	1.00	Molybdenum metal, ore and concentrates, alloys and scraps, tool bit blanks and wire; 6636.00, 6649.45, 6691.07, 6691.08, 6636.01-----	1.00
Salmon; 0077.00-----	\$100.00	Lead castings, caulking yarn, circles, discs and rings, flanges, laminated lead, sash and scale weights, sections, sinkers, strips, tapes, washers, wire and wool; 6515.60-----	\$100.00	Motors, electric, fractional H. P.; 7040.00, 7041.00-----	25.00
Sardines; 0079.03-----	\$100.00	Pigs and bars; 6507.00-----	\$100.00	Neat's foot oil; 0803.00-----	1.00
Other; 0079.98-----	\$100.00	Plate, or battery plate not assembled as complete battery units; 6515.37-----	\$100.00	Nickel-chrome, electric resistance wire; 6630.00-----	1.00
Oysters, fresh, shucked, frozen or in ice; 0073.00-----	\$10.00	Sheets and pipes; 6508.00-----	\$100.00	Nickel and manufactures; 6345.01 thru 6549.98-----	1.00
Oysters in the shell; 0072.00-----	\$10.00	Shot; 6515.55-----	\$100.00	Nylon and nylon manufactures; 3830.05, 3840.05, 3842.00, 3854.10, 3258.05, 9812.05, 9813.05-----	1.00
Shrimp, dried; 0075.00-----	\$100.00	Shrapnel; 6515.53-----	\$100.00	Optical glass, except ophthalmic; 5230.05-----	1.00
Other edible fish and fish products; 0090.98-----	\$10.00	Type and type metal, antimonial lead; 6670.00, 6515.05-----	\$100.00	Paints, varnishes, lacquers except kalsomine; 8430.00, 8431.98 thru 8435.00, 8438.98, 8442.00-----	25.00
Flashlights with or without batteries; 7060.00-----	25.00	All other lead manufactures; 6515.98-----	\$100.00	Palm kernels, nuts, and oil; 1449.03, 2220.20, 2249.25-----	1.00
Fluorspar, acid grade; 5960.20-----	1.00	Leather manufactures; 0645.10 thru 0656.10, 0685.00-----	25.00	Paper base stocks; 4600.00 thru 4699.98-----	25.00
Fluorspar, other; 5960.20-----	500.00	Lenses; optical, except projection other than 35 mm.; 9147.00, 9143.98-----	1.00	Paper, related products and manufactures:	
Freon gas; 8391.00-----	1.00	Looms, parts of; 7517.00-----	500.00	Boxes and cartons; 4781.00, 4782.00-----	25.00
Fruit juices; 1772.00 thru 1779.00-----	1.00	Magnesium metal; 6638.00, 6691.05-----	\$100.00	Paper bags; 4777.00, 4778.00-----	25.00
Fruits and preparations:		Magnesite, crude; 5960.98-----	500.00	Paper towels and napkins; 4729.00-----	25.00
Figs, dried; 1330.05-----	\$10.00	Malleable castings, iron; 6102.00-----	25.00	Kraft container board; 4730.00-----	25.00
Pears, dried; 1322.00-----	\$10.00	Manila hemp, fiber and cordage; 3205.15, 3414.00-----	1.00	Overissue and old newspapers; 4722.03 thru 4722.98-----	25.00
Prunes, dried; 1328.00-----	\$10.00	Meat products:		Surface coated paper; 4725.01 thru 4725.05-----	25.00
Raisins, dried; 1324.00-----	\$10.00	Beef hash and hamburger, in tins; 0036.15-----	\$10.00	Paper clips, clamps, fasteners, pencil sharpeners (desk), punches and perforators, staple removers, thumbtacks; 9399.00-----	25.00
Fruits, dried, other; 1330.98-----	\$10.00				
Grapefruit canned; 1332.00-----	\$5.00				
Other fruits and preparations; 1302.00 thru 1305.00, 1310.00 thru 1312.00, 1321.00, 1324.00 thru 1327.00, 1331.00, 1333.00 thru 1347.00-----	1.00				
Gold manufactures, n. e. s.; 6997.00-----	25.00				
Graphite and graphite manufactures (except 97-98% Ceylon lump, 92.5% and higher Madagascar flake, and graphite electrodes and crucibles; 5472.01, 5472.03, 5480.55-----	\$250.00				

See footnotes at end of table. *

Commodity and Schedule B No.	Value Limits
Parts, repair, for metal working machines and tools, portable, power-driven; 7099.94, 7458.98.....	\$250.00
Peanuts and peanut butter; 1375.00; 1378.95.....	1.00
Pencils, mechanical and not mechanical; 9301.00, 9302.00, 9304.10, 9304.20.....	25.00
Pens, fountain and stylographic, and nib-assemblies with nibs of gold; 9309.00, 9310.00, 9312.00.....	25.00
Pen-points, metallic, except gold; 9315.00.....	25.00
Peppermint, essential oil of; 2263.00.....	1.00
Perilla seed and oil; 2220.20, 2249.04.....	1.00
Petroleum blending agents except isopropyl ether; 5013.10.....	1.00
Photographic unexposed motion picture film (35 mm.) positive and negative; 9117.10, 9117.20.....	100.00
Photographic unexposed film, plates and paper (including blue print paper) except unexposed 35 mm. motion picture film; 9117.30 thru 9117.60, 9125.00 thru 9140.00.....	100.00
Pipe fittings, brass and bronze (including gilding metal), not bell and spigot, compression, flared, Parker type; 6454.30.....	250.00
Pipe fittings, steel, not compression, flared, Parker type; 6077.98.....	500.00
Pipe fittings, not steel, brass or bronze, not including iron screwed pipe fittings, not bell and spigot, compression, flared Parker type; 6065.00, 6068.98, 6077.98.....	500.00
Pins, bobby, hair, safety, bank and common straight pins; 9840.98.....	25.00
Platinum group metals; 6920.00, 6922.05, 6922.09, 6929.05, 6929.98.....	1.00
Portable electric tools; 7056.05, 7056.98.....	1.00
Printing and typesetting machinery, accessories and parts:	
Typesetting machines; 7790.00.....	200.00
Printing presses; 7791.00.....	200.00
Other printing and typesetting machinery; 7795.00.....	200.00
Accessories and repair parts only (not for assembly); 7795.00.....	500.00
*Quartz Crystals; 5960.01 thru 5960.08.....	1.00
Radio mica condensers, and capacitors; 7079.01.....	1.00
Radio transmitting tubes, and parts; 7076.05, 7076.98.....	1.00
Radio tubes or valves for receiving sets; 7078.05, 7078.98.....	1.00
Radio and radar repair parts: ¹	
Replacement parts for radio receiving sets (not aircraft) not including mica condensers and capacitors or tubes; 7079.98, 7081.98.....	25.00
Replacement parts for radar, not aircraft; 9190.73.....	25.00
Replacement parts for radio, transmitting sets (not aircraft) not including mica condensers and capacitors or tubes; 7076.05, 7076.98.....	1.00
Radio hardware: ²	
Radio hardware for receiving sets; 7079.98, 7081.98.....	25.00
Radio hardware for transmitting sets; 7076.98.....	1.00
Radio receiving sets; ¹ 7077.05, 7077.98.....	25.00
Rapeseed oil; 1449.04, 2220.20, 2249.06.....	1.00
Rayon yarn; 3830.07, 3840.07, 3840.08, 3840.11.....	1.00
Razors, safety, metal; 6112.00.....	25.00
Rennet; 0099.00.....	1.00
Resistors: electric; carbon, wire wound; fixed, variable: ¹	
Resistors, discharge, not radio; 7039.00.....	25.00
See footnotes at end of table.	

Commodity and Schedule B No.	Value Limits
Resistors: electric; carbon, wire wound; fixed, variable—Con.	
Resistors for industrial meters; 7039.98.....	25.00
Resistors for radio receiving sets; 7079.98.....	25.00
Resistors containing mica for radio transmitting sets; 7076.05.....	1.00
Resistors not containing mica, for radio transmitting sets; 7070.93.....	1.00
Rice:	
Paddy or rough rice; 1055.60.....	1.00
Milled rice, including brown rice, broken rice and rice screenings; 1057.00.....	1.00
Rice flour, meal and polish; 1058.00.....	1.00
Rubber; 2001.00, 2099.80.....	1.00
Rubberlike compounds, synthetic, unfabricated, include polymers and copolymers of butadiene, acrylonitrile, butylene, styrene, and vinylidene chloride; 8293.10.....	1.00
Rubber accelerators; 8293.00.....	1.00
Rubber antioxidants; 8293.00.....	1.00
Safety razor blades; 9113.60.....	25.00
Sago; 1259.05.....	1.00
Scientific and professional instruments, apparatus and supplies:	
Dental office equipment:	
Air compressor; 9165.50.....	25.00
Bench grinders for dental use; 9155.50.....	25.00
Dental equipment requiring fractional H. P. motors; 9155.50.....	25.00
Dental engines; 9155.50.....	25.00
Dental furnaces; 9165.50.....	25.00
Dental lathes; 9155.50.....	25.00
Gasoline gas outfits; 9165.50.....	25.00
Sterilizers; 9166.00.....	25.00
Surgical and medical instruments including hypodermic and surgeon's needles; 9157.00.....	25.00
Other scientific and professional instruments and supplies, n. e. c. (not including safety equipment, industrial); 9190.93.....	25.00
Scissors, shears, and clips; 6114.00.....	25.00
Seeds, field, include grass seed; 2401 thru 2419.00.....	1.00
Seeds, vegetable, include carrot seed; 2468.50, 2468.90.....	10.00
Sewing machine parts for factory or industrial use; 7653.05.....	500.00
Shoe manufacturing and repairing machinery parts; 7676.00.....	500.00
Shoe findings (except leathers and rubbers); 8853.00.....	25.00
*Silk except neckties, cravats, mufflers and scarves; 3762.60 thru 3789.00.....	1.00
Sisal and henequen cordage; 3419.65.....	1.00
Soap:	
Laundry soap; 8713.00.....	5.00
Medicated soap; 8710.60.....	5.00
Shaving cakes, powders; 6719.00.....	5.00
Shaving creams; 6718.00.....	5.00
Toilet or fancy soap; 6712.60.....	10.00
Other soaps, powders, pastes; 8716.00, 6724.00, 6729.60.....	1.00
Sockets: radio tube: ¹	
Sockets, radio tube, for receiving sets; 7079.93.....	25.00
Sockets, radio tube, for transmitting sets; 7070.93.....	1.00
Sperm oil; 6263.05.....	1.00
Spices (include pepper, nutmeg, cloves, cassia, etc.); 1649.01 thru 1649.98.....	1.00
Staples and staplers for office use; 7777.00.....	25.00
Strontium, metal; 6649.93.....	1.00
Sugar and related products:	
Sugar; 1619.05.....	1.00
Chewing gum; 1639.00.....	10.00
Honey; 1642.00.....	10.00

Commodity and Schedule B No.	Value Limits
Synthetic textiles and manufactures except nylon and nylon manufactures and rayon yarn listed elsewhere; 3239.03 thru 3242.60, 3242.63, 3242.69 thru 3257.70, 3259.03, 3259.60, 3259.61, 3259.62, 3259.63.....	25.00
Tacks and nails (made from tack plate or wire) to be used in the manufacture of shoes; 6344.00.....	25.00
Talc, ground (except black talc); 5739.60.....	2,000.00
Tanning machinery parts; 7792.23.....	500.00
Tantalum metal, alloys, ores and concentrates; 6343.60, 6349.60.....	1.00
Tenon; 1233.65.....	1.00
Ten; 1695.00.....	1.00
Tetraethyl lead, ethyl fluid, and any mixture containing more than 3-cc. tetraethyl lead per gallon; 8233.15, 8233.19.....	1.00
Textile machinery parts; 7549.60, 7759.60.....	500.00
Textile products, miscellaneous: waterproof outer garment; 6918.00.....	25.00
Tin and galvanized hollow ware; 6121.60.....	25.00
Tin and manufactures; 6593.01, thru 6593.93.....	1.00
Tinplate and ternoplate, unfabricated; 6341.60, 6342.00.....	1.00
Tinplate, circles, strips, cobbles and end corelcher butts; 6313.00.....	1.00
Tinplate, waste-waste; 6314.00.....	1.00
Titanium metal, alloys, ores and concentrates; 6243.70, 6245.70.....	1.00
Tobacco, leaf, bright flue-cured; 2491.60.....	1,000.00
Transformers including reactors, chokes and coils, not D. P. R. F. for nonpower electronic applications, radio, radar, communications: ¹	
Transformers, chokes, reactors and coils for radio receiving sets (not aircraft); 7679.93.....	25.00
Transformers, chokes, reactors and coils for transmitting sets (not aircraft); 7670.95, 7676.93.....	1.00
Transformers, chokes, reactors and coils, radar, except aircraft; 9189.73.....	25.00
Tubes, special purpose (welding, control devices, diathermy, cathode ray; not X-ray); 7631.93, 7639.93.....	25.00
Tubes for radar equipment, except aircraft 9193.73.....	25.00
Tubing and hose: metallic, flexible, not electric conduit; 6213.63, 6278.93.....	25.00
Tung oil; 2249.10.....	1.00
Tungsten metal, stellite, wire, shapes, alloys, ores and concentrates; 6333.60, 6345.60.....	1.00
*Uranium metal, ores and concentrates; 6345.85, 6349.85.....	1.00
Valves: piping system: steel: not aircraft, instrument, refrigeration, regulating; 7745.05, 7745.93.....	500.00
Valves: piping system: not steel: not iron body valves, globe, angle, not aircraft equipment, aircraft, instrument, refrigeration, regulating, plumbing fixture fittings and trim; 7745.05, 6363.93, 6439.23, 6545.67, 6545.69.....	500.00
Vanadium metal, alloys and scrap, ore and concentrates, include ferrovanadium; 6621.67, 6639.60, 6657.01 and 6649.60.....	1.00
Vanilla beans; 1649.15.....	1.00
Vegetable fiber yarns, cordage, and twine except sisal and henequen cordage; 3211.60, 3233.65, 3233.25, 3411.60, 3419.01 thru 3439.60.....	25.00

Commodity and Schedule B No.	Value Limits
Vegetable fibers, unmanufactured:	
Jute yarn; 3205.09.....	\$25.00
Kapok fiber, except used or waste; 3205.11.....	1.00
Manila hemp and fiber; 3205.15.....	1.00
Other vegetable fibers, unmanufactured; 3205.01 thru 3205.07, 3205.13, 3205.17 thru 3205.98.....	100.00
Vegetable oils and fats:	
Cooking fats; 1447.00.....	10.00
Linseed oil; 2232.00.....	10.00
Soybean oil; 1430.00, 2249.12.....	10.00
Other vegetable fibers, unmanufactured; 1420.00 thru 1441.00, 1449.01 thru 1449.98, 2230.00, 2231.00, 2248.01 thru 2249.10, 2249.15 thru 2249.98.....	1.00
Vegetables and preparations:	
Asparagus, canned; 1241.00.....	10.00
Beans, baked, canned; 1242.00.....	
Beans, green, canned; 1249.00.....	
Beets, canned; 1249.00.....	
Carrots, canned; 1249.00.....	
Cider vinegar; 1253.00.....	
Corn, canned; 1243.00.....	
Peas, canned; 1244.00.....	
Soup, canned; 1245.00.....	15.00
Tomatoes, canned; 1246.00.....	
Vegetables, other, canned; 1249.00.....	
Tomato juice; 1248.00.....	
Tomato paste, purée; 1247.00.....	
Tomato table sauces; 1251.00.....	
Beans, dried; 1201.10.....	50.00
Peas, dried; 1202.10.....	100.00
Pickles, cucumber; 1250.00.....	10.00
*Yeast (except dry active); 1256.00.....	10.00
*Yeast, liquid; 1259.98.....	1.00
Vegetable tallow and wax except candelilla, carnauba and ouricury; 2999.05.....	1.00
Vibrators, electronic; 7079.98.....	25.00
Wool yarns; 3633.00.....	25.00
Wool felts; 3663.00, 3664.00.....	25.00
*Yeast; 1256.00, 1259.98.....	1.00
Zinc (except finished articles); 6570.00 thru 6589.98.....	1.00
Zirconium metals and alloys, ores and concentrates and ferrozirconium; 6645.95, 6649.95, 6220.88.....	1.00

¹ In determining whether commodities under this heading are exportable under this general license, the description and not the Schedule B No. shall govern.

² Shipments of this commodity to Brazil are limited to quantities not in excess of \$25.00.

³ Shipments of this commodity to Group G destinations are limited to quantities not in excess of \$1.00.

⁴ Shipments of this commodity to Argentina are limited to quantities not in excess of \$1.00.

(2) *Provisions relating to chemicals, drugs, pharmaceuticals and health supplies.* (1) All chemicals, drugs, pharmaceuticals and health supplies, with the exception of those commodities listed in subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph and the commodities listed in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, may be exported under this general license to any destination in Group K where, in a single shipment, the net value of all such commodities classified under a single Schedule B number does not exceed \$100.00. All chemicals, drugs, pharmaceuticals and health supplies, with the exception of those commodities listed in subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph and the commodities listed in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, may be exported under this general license to any destination in Group G where, in a single

shipment, the net value of all such commodities classified under a single Schedule B number does not exceed \$25.00.

(ii) The chemicals, drugs, pharmaceuticals and health supplies listed in subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph may be exported under this general license to any destination in Group K where, in a single shipment, the net value of all commodities classified under a single Schedule B number does not exceed the value limit specified for the commodity in the column headed "Value Limits". Such commodities may also be exported to any destination in Group G where, in a single shipment, the net value of all commodities classified under a single Schedule B number does not exceed \$25.00: *Provided*, That any commodity on said list with a value limit of less than \$25.00 may not be exported to any destination in Group G in quantities in excess of the value limit specified.

(iii) Medicinal preparations or mixtures containing any commodity which is preceded by an asterisk in the list below may be exported under this general license to any destination in Group K and Group G where, in a single shipment, the value of each restricted commodity contained in such medicinal preparation or mixture does not exceed the value limit specified for such commodity in the column headed "Value Limits": *Provided*, That in the case of exportations to any destination in Group G the total net value of such medicinal preparations or mixtures in a single shipment shall not exceed \$25.00. When preceded by an asterisk such commodities shall be construed to include their forms, conversions and derivatives:

Commodity and Schedule B No.	Value Limits
Acetaldehyde; 8329.98.....	100.00
Acetaldehyde; 8329.98.....	100.00
*Acetanilid; 8135.98, 8025.98, 8127.98.....	1.00
*Acetarsone (Stovarsol); 8135.98.....	1.00
Acetic acid (100% acetic acid); 8300.00.....	100.00
Acetic aldehyde; 8329.91.....	1.00
*Acetic anhydride; 8301.00.....	1.00
Acetone; 8316.00.....	1.00
*Acetophenetidin; 8135.98.....	1.00
Acetyl chloride; 8329.98.....	1.00
Acetylene black; 8423.00.....	1.00
Acetylene tetrachloride; 8329.98.....	1.00
*Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin); 8127.92, 8135.30.....	1.00
*Acetyltannic acid (tannigen); 8135.98.....	1.00
Acid, hydrofluoric; 8309.98.....	100.00
*Aconite root and leaves; 2209.27.....	100.00
Acrylic monomer; 8258.09.....	1.00
Acrylic resins; 8258.09, 9155.90.....	1.00
Acrylonitrile; 8329.61, 8258.19.....	100.00
Adipic acid; 8329.98.....	1.00
Aerosols OT; 8238.00.....	1.00
*Agar agar, crude, including powdered crude; 2999.98.....	100.00
*Agar; 8135.98, 8123.00, 0069.00.....	100.00
Alcohol (methyl); 8310.00.....	1.00
Alkyl amide sulfuric esters; 8329.98.....	1.00
Alkyl aryl sulfonates; 8025.98.....	1.00
Alkyl amines; 8329.98.....	100.00
Alkanolamine; 8238.00.....	100.00
Alkyd resins, in powder, flake, or liquid form except phthalic resins; 8253.00.....	100.00
Allyl alcohol and polymers and copolymers; 8315.98.....	1.00
Allyl chloride and polymers and copolymers; 8329.98.....	1.00

Commodity and Schedule B No.	Value Limits
*Alpha amyl cinnamic aldehyde; 8329.93.....	\$1.00
Aluminum chlorides anhydrous; 8339.05.....	100.00
Aluminum sulfate; 8336.00.....	100.00
Aluminum naphthenate; 8339.98.....	1.00
Ammonium naphthenate; 8385.98.....	1.00
Ammonia anhydrous, compressed and liquified; 8390.00.....	100.00
Ammonium bicarbonate; 8385.02.....	100.00
Ammonium bichromate; 8385.98.....	1.00
Ammonium carbonate; 8385.04.....	100.00
Ammonium chloride; 8385.05.....	100.00
Ammonium flue silicate; 8385.98.....	100.00
Ammonium hydroxide; 8385.01.....	100.00
Ammonium nitrate (report ammonium nitrate for fertilizer in 8509.98); 8385.17.....	100.00
Ammonium perchlorate; 8385.20.....	1.00
Ammonium silico fluoride; 8385.98.....	100.00
Ammonium sulfate; 8385.98.....	100.00
Amyl acetate; 8322.00.....	1.00
Amyl alcohol; 8315.98.....	1.00
Amyl phenol; 8069.98.....	100.00
Aniline; 8025.15.....	1.00
Aniline chloride; 8025.19.....	1.00
Aniline sulfate; 8025.19.....	1.00
Animal charcoal or bone char, deodorizing, decolorizing and gas absorbing, n. e. s.; 8297.98.....	100.00
Animal and veterinary biologicals; 8120.00.....	1.00
Anthracene; 8025.98.....	1.00
*Anthraquinone or substituted anthraquinones; 8025.98.....	1.00
Antimony, salts and compounds; 8306.01 thru 8306.08.....	100.00
Antitoxins for human use; 8121.00.....	1.00
Aperitol; 8135.98.....	1.00
Aqua ammonia (ammonium hydroxide or ammonia liquor); 8385.01.....	100.00
*Arnica, flowers, leaves or root, whole, granulated or powdered; 2209.33.....	100.00
Arsenious oxide (white arsenic); 8309.90.....	1.00
*Atropine; 8135.01 thru 8135.10.....	1.00
*Barbituric acid and derivatives; ALL.....	1.00
Barium carbonate precipitate; 8398.98.....	100.00
Barium chloride; 8398.98.....	100.00
Barium chlorate; 8398.98.....	1.00
Barium naphthenate; 8398.98.....	1.00
Barium nitrate; 8398.98.....	100.00
Battery mix (manganese dioxide) except as a battery part; 5480.15.....	100.00
Battery mix (manganese dioxide) as part of batteries; 7099.91.....	100.00
Battery mud; 6515.50.....	100.00
*Belladonna and belladonna leaves and root; 2209.01.....	100.00
*Belladonna, extract of, and belladonna ointment and plaster U. S. P. nonproprietary; 8127.93.....	100.00
*Belladonna, extract and fluid extract of belladonna leaf, N. F. and root U. S. P., tincture of belladonna U. S. P. and belladonna liniment N. F. nonproprietary; 8124.03.....	100.00
Belladonna, extract and fluid extract of belladonna leaf and root, tincture of belladonna U. S. P. belladonna ointment U. S. P. homatropine or belladonna root, proprietary; 8180.03.....	100.00
Belladonna liniments, proprietary; 8151.01.....	100.00
Belladonna plasters, proprietary; 8150.01.....	100.00
Benzene; 8006.00.....	1.00
Benzidine; 8025.98.....	1.00
*Benzonate of soda; 8069.98.....	1.00
Benzole acid; 8025.98.....	1.00
*Benzocaine (anesthetic); 8135.25.....	1.00
Benzyl alcohol; 8069.98.....	1.00
Benzyl benzoate; 8069.98.....	1.00

Commodity and Schedule B No.	Value Limits	Commodity and Schedule B No.	Value Limits	Commodity and Schedule B No.	Value Limits
Beryllium salts and compounds; 8396.20.....	31.00	Chloropercin; 8069.03, 8205.93.....	31.00	Diethanolamine; 8323.93.....	100.00
Bis phenol; 8069.98.....	100.00	Chloroprene, including polymers and copolymers of; 8233.19, 8323.03.....	1.00	Diethyl ethyl phthalate; 8323.93.....	1.00
*Bismuth iodide; 8346.01.....	1.00	Chrome pigments containing 10% or more chromium, including chromium oxide, chromic oxide (chrome green), lead chromate (chrome yellow) and zinc chromate; 8423.03.....	1.00	Diethyl ethylamine; 8323.93.....	100.00
*Bismuth salts and compounds; 8135.98, 8396.30 thru 8396.38.....	1.00	Chromic acid; 8309.10.....	1.00	Diethyl phthalate; 8323.93.....	1.00
Black Powder, propellant; 8359.17.....	1.00	Chromium Chemicals; 8390.71-73 incl.....	1.00	Diethylene glycol; 8315.93.....	100.00
Blood plasma; 9999.90.....	1.00	Chromium tanning mixtures (state ingredients); 8339.01.....	1.00	Diglycol chlorophthalate; 8325.93.....	1.00
Bordeaux mixtures; 8205.98.....	100.00	Cinnamic ether; 8329.93.....	1.00	Dimethyl phthalate; 8325.93.....	1.00
*Bromural; 8135.98.....	1.00	*Citric acid; 8303.07.....	1.00	Dimethoxyethylphthalate; 8325.93.....	1.00
Butanol (butyl or butyric alcohol); 8313.00.....	1.00	Coal tar acid oil; 8020.98.....	100.00	Dimethylaniline; 8325.93.....	1.00
Butyl acetate; 8317.00.....	1.00	Coal tar acids, n. e. c.; 8024.93.....	100.00	Dimethylcyclohexyl phthalate; 8325.93.....	1.00
Butyl phenol; 8069.98.....	1.00	Coal-tar chemicals used in connection with explosives, n. e. c.; 8024.01.....	1.00	Dinitro chlorobenzene; 8325.93.....	1.00
Butyl phthalyl butyl glycolate; 8025.98.....	1.00	Coal-tar colors, dyes, stains and color lakes except methylene blue; 8059.00.....	1.00	Diethyl phthalate; 8323.93.....	1.00
Butyric acid; 8303.98.....	1.00	Coal-tar, crude and refined; 8005.00.....	100.00	Dipentene from wood turpentine; 2116.10.....	100.00
*Cacodylic acid and salts; 8135.98.....	1.00	Coal-tar pitch; 8007.00.....	100.00	Dipentene other than from wood turpentine; 2116.10.....	100.00
*Cadmium, salts and compounds; 8396.51 thru 8396.53, 8429.01, 8429.02.....	100.00	Cobalt naphthenate; 8390.53.....	1.00	Diphenyl mono phosphate; 8003.93.....	100.00
*Caffeine; 8135.11, 8135.12.....	1.00	Cocoon shell char in any form; 8297.05.....	100.00	Diphenyl phthalate; 8323.93.....	1.00
Calcium arsenate; 8203.00.....	100.00	*Colchicum seeds and colchicum roots; 2209.20.....	1.00	Diphenylamine; 8025.70.....	100.00
Calcium carbide; 8341.00.....	100.00	*Colchicum and derivatives; 2209.29, 8124.98, 8127.98, 8135.93.....	1.00	Dipropylene glycol; 8315.93.....	100.00
Calcium carbonate, precipitated; 8398.98.....	100.00	Columbium, salts and compounds; 8393.98.....	1.00	Dipropylphthalate; 8325.93.....	1.00
Calcium hypochlorite; 8340.00.....	1.00	Copal, loba; 2189.95.....	1.00	Dibutyl adipate; 8323.93.....	1.00
*Calcium gluconate; 8135.98.....	1.00	Copal, manilla; 2189.95.....	1.00	Dodecanol; 8315.93.....	100.00
Calcium naphthenate; 8398.98.....	1.00	Copal, Pontianak; 2189.95.....	1.00	Dow Corning fluid; 8323.93.....	1.00
Calcium phosphide; 8398.98.....	1.00	Copal, fossilis, Ecce, Congo, and Kauri; 2189.95.....	1.00	Dowicide; 8205.00.....	1.00
*Camphor; 8329.95.....	1.00	Copper fungicides (include copper arsenate) (state ingredients); 8205.93.....	100.00	Drugs, crude, vegetable, other except licorice and psyllium seed; 2233.93.....	100.00
Capryl alcohol; 8315.98.....	100.00	Copper salts and compounds; 8337.63 thru 8397.07, 8397.15 thru 8397.17.....	100.00	Dugout MP 100 and MP 643; 8323.93.....	1.00
*Carbazon; 8127.98, 8180.98.....	1.00	Copper naphthenate; 8397.18.....	1.00	Elk, tinctures, fluid extracts, ampoules and similar liquid solutions, n. e. c. (state ingredients); 8124.93.....	100.00
Carbon bisulfide; 8319.00.....	100.00	Copper sulphate (blue vitriol); 8201.00.....	100.00	*Ephedrine and salts; 8135.93.....	1.00
Carbon, black, furnace type; 8423.00.....	100.00	Cottonseed hull fiber; 3004.00, 3004.01.....	100.00	*Ethacaine; 8135.25.....	1.00
Carbon, black, channel type; 8423.00.....	100.00	Cottonseed hull fiber pulp; 3009.00.....	100.00	*Ethadine (Rivanol); 8135.93.....	1.00
*Carbon tetrachloride; 8329.10.....	1.00	*Coumarin; 8009.93.....	1.00	Ethyl acetate; 8323.93.....	100.00
Carbons, activated known as Norit S. G. Darco, G-60 and Muchar C-190; 8297.98.....	100.00	Coumarone indene resins; 8253.03.....	100.00	Ethyl alcohol; 8315.93.....	1.00
*Carbomul; 8127.98, 8180.98.....	100.00	Cresyl para toluene sulfoxide; 8069.98.....	1.00	Ethyl aniline; 8323.93.....	1.00
Carotene; 8119.98.....	1.00	Cresylic acid and cresols; 8024.03.....	1.00	Ethyl aldehyde; 8323.93.....	1.00
*Cascara bark and derivatives; 2201.00, 8124.98, 8127.98.....	100.00	Cupric acetate (Paris green); 8205.91.....	100.00	Ethyl cellulose; 8323.93.....	100.00
Casein in powder, flake or liquid form; 0999.05, 8258.01.....	100.00	Cyanides; ALL.....	1.00	Ethyl chloride; 8323.93.....	1.00
Casein in powder or liquid form; 8258.01.....	100.00	Cyclo hexane; 8323.98.....	1.00	Ethyl hexanol; 8323.93.....	100.00
Castor oil phthalate; 8025.98.....	1.00	Cyclo hexanol; 8323.98.....	1.00	Ethyl phthalyl ethyl glycolate; 8323.93.....	1.00
Catgut, crude; 0999.98.....	1.00	Cyclo hexanone; 8323.98.....	1.00	Ethylene glycol; 8311.00.....	100.00
Cellophane; 4721.00.....	25.00	D D Dt: (parachlorophenyl); 8200.69, 8205.93.....	1.00	Ferric oxide yellow; 8491.00.....	1.00
Cellulose acetate butyrate molding compounds and powder plasticized; 8265.05.....	100.00	Damar gum, refined or modified; 2189.95.....	1.00	Ferric sulfate anhydrous; 8333.93.....	1.00
Cellulose acetate butyrate sheets, rods, tubes, and other unfinished forms, plasticized; 8265.98.....	100.00	Decanol, normal; 8315.93.....	100.00	*Fish oils & fish liver & concentrates thereof (medicinal grade); 8119.05.....	1.00
Cellulose acetate butyrate, in solution; 8265.98.....	100.00	Dehydro; 8329.98.....	100.00	Formaldehyde; 8329.01.....	100.00
Cellulose acetate butyrate, not in solution; 8269.98.....	100.00	Denatured alcohol; 8312.60.....	1.00	Formaldehyde gas; 8329.05.....	100.00
Cellulose acetate molding compounds and powder plasticized; 8265.05.....	100.00	Dental instruments (burrs, handpieces, and contra-angles only); 8150.00.....	1.00	Furfural; 8329.03.....	100.00
Cellulose acetate sheets, rods, tubes, and other unfinished forms, plasticized; 8265.98.....	100.00	Derris (Tuba) root, derris powder and derris root extract; 2293.07.....	1.00	G C 70; 8323.93.....	100.00
Cellulose acetate, in solution; 8268.98.....	100.00	Di chloro amine BT; 8323.93.....	1.00	Gadolinium salts; 8323.93.....	1.00
Cellulose acetate, not in solution; 8269.98.....	100.00	Di sodium phosphate; 8377.00.....	100.00	*Ginseng; 2235.00.....	100.00
Cellulose acetate butyrate; 8329.98.....	100.00	Diacetone alcohol; 8323.93.....	100.00	*Glandular products, organotherapeutics, enzymes, ferments, and culture media except insulin; 8123.00.....	1.00
Cellulose acetate flake, waste, and scrap, not plasticized; 8328.00.....	100.00	Diamyl phthalate; 8025.93.....	1.00	Gluc of animal origin, other than casein; 8342.93.....	100.00
*Cerium, salts and compounds; 8398.98.....	100.00	Dibutoxy ethyl phthalate; 8025.93.....	1.00	Gluc, casein; 8342.05.....	100.00
Charcoal; 5880.00.....	100.00	Dibutyl amine; 8329.93.....	1.00	Gluc, taplers; 2333.93.....	1.00
*Chinofon (yatren); 8135.98.....	1.00	Dibutyl phthalate; 8025.93.....	1.00	Gluc, vegetable; 2333.93.....	1.00
Chloramine B and T; 8135.98.....	1.00	Dibutyl sebacate; 8329.93.....	1.00	Glycol ethers; 8315.93.....	100.00
Chloride of lime; 8340.00.....	100.00	Dicapryl phthalate; 8025.93.....	1.00	Glycols; 8310.93.....	100.00
Chlorinated ether; 8329.98.....	1.00	Dichlorophenol; 8009.98.....	1.00	Guanidine nitrate; 8335.11.....	1.00
Chlorine compressed and liquefied; 8392.00.....	100.00	Dichloroethyl ether; 8329.93.....	100.00	Guanidine carbonate; 8335.93.....	1.00
Chloro phenol; 8025.98.....	1.00	Dichlorostyrene; 8069.93.....	1.00	Guanidine; 8335.03.....	1.00
Chloro toluene; 8025.98.....	1.00	Dicyanodiamide; 8383.07.....	100.00	*Gum benzoin; 2183.93.....	1.00
Chloroform; 8329.98.....	1.00	Dicyclohexylphthalate; 8025.93.....	1.00	Gums and resins, refined and modified; 2183.93.....	100.00
See footnotes at end of table.				*Gums and resins, n. e. c.; 2183.93.....	1.00
				Halowax; 8323.93.....	1.00
				Hexachlor ethane; 8323.93.....	1.00
				Hexachloro benzene; 8323.93.....	1.00
				Hexallin; 8323.93.....	1.00
				Hexamethylene diamine; 8323.93.....	1.00
				*Hexamethylenetetramine and compounds except hexamethylene diamine; 8323.93, 8323.93.....	100.00
				Hexone; 8323.93.....	100.00
				*Homatropine (belladonna root), including salts and compounds; 8123.03.....	100.00
				*Hormones; glandular products, etc.; 8123.03, 8135.93, 8119.93.....	1.00

Commodity and Schedule B No.	Value Limits	Commodity and Schedule B No.	Value Limits	Commodity and Schedule B No.	Value Limits
Hydrogen peroxide; 8398.98.....	\$100.00	Methyl cyclohexanone; 8329.98.....	\$1.00	Phosphorous pentoxide; 8309.93.....	\$1.00
Hydroxy benzoic acid; 8025.98.....	1.00	Methyl ortho toluidine; 8069.98.....	1.00	Phthalic alkyd, resins, in powder, flake or liquid form; 8253.00.....	1.00
Hydrated yellow iron oxide; 8401.00.....	1.00	Methyl bromide; 8344.98.....	1.00	Phthalic anhydride; 8025.90.....	1.00
Hydrozine hydrate; 8329.98.....	1.00	Methyl chloride; 8391.00.....	1.00	Picric acid; 8024.03.....	1.00
Hydro quinone; 8069.98.....	1.00	Methyl-ethyl ketone; 8329.60.....	100.00	Pigments, organic; 8059.00.....	1.00
Hydroxy quinoline; 8069.98.....	1.00	Methyl hexyl carbinol; 8315.98.....	100.00	Pine oil, pine oil products and de- rivatives; 2117.10.....	100.00
*Hyosine (scopolamine); 8127.96, 8180.19.....	1.00	Methyl isobutyl ketone; 8329.98.....	100.00	Pine tar; 2118.00.....	100.00
*Hyoscyamus (Henbane) dried leaves and flowering tops; 2209.11.....	100.00	Methyl methacrylate, fabricated; 8258.03.....	1.00	Platinum group, salts, and com- pounds; 8398.70 thru 8398.78.....	1.00
*Hyoscyamus henbane extracts, tab- lets, pills, capsules and powders; 8127.94.....	100.00	Methyl methacrylate for dental use; 9155.90.....	1.00	Poly dichlorostyrene; 8258.10.....	1.00
Hyoscyamus extract, fluid extract and tincture proprietary; 8180.13.....	100.00	Methyl methacrylate, unfabricated; 8238.03.....	1.00	Poly styrene; 8258.19.....	100.00
*Hyocyanus fluid extract and tinc- ture, nonproprietary; 8124.13.....	100.00	Methyl phthalyl ethyl glycolate; 8025.93.....	1.00	Poly vinyl compounds; 8258.10.....	100.00
Hypodermic needles, and surgeons' needles; 9157.00.....	1.00	Methyl salicylate; 8069.98.....	1.00	Polyethylene; 8258.09.....	1.00
*Ichthyol; 8135.98.....	100.00	Methylamine; 8329.92.....	100.00	Polyethylene molding powder sheets, rods, tubes; 8260.98.....	1.00
Insulin; 8123.00.....	1.00	Methylene blue; 8059.00.....	100.00	Polyethylene polymers; 8258.09.....	1.00
Iodine, crude and sublimed; 8346.30.....	100.00	Methylene chloride; 8329.98.....	1.00	*Polyglycol fatty acid esters; 8329.98.....	100.00
Iodides and iodates, other; 8346.98, 8346.10, 8346.20.....	1.00	Mixed Glycols; 8315.98.....	100.00	*Polyvinyl chloride; 8258.10.....	100.00
*Ipecac; 2209.98.....	1.00	Molybdenum, salts and compounds; 8397.58.....	100.00	Potassium aluminum sulfate; 8339.98.....	100.00
Iridium, salts and compounds; 8398.70.....	1.00	Mono chlor benzene; 8025.98.....	1.00	Potassium antimonate; 8396.05.....	100.00
Iron carbonyl; 8209.33.....	1.00	Mono ethanol amine; 8329.98.....	100.00	Potassium bromide; 8344.02.....	100.00
Iron naphthenate; 8398.98.....	1.00	Mono ethyl aniline; 8025.19.....	1.00	Potassium chlorate and perchlorate; 8359.08, 8359.21.....	1.00
Iron oxide yellow; 8401.00.....	1.00	Mono nitrophenol; 8069.98.....	1.00	Potassium chloride; 8359.98.....	100.00
Isobutyl castor oil phthalate; 8025.93.....	1.00	Monomeric furfurylaldehyde; 8329.98.....	100.00	Potassium chromate and bichromate; 8357.00.....	1.00
Isopropyl acetate; 8329.98.....	100.00	Morpholine; 8069.98.....	1.00	Potassium chromium sulphate (chromic alum); 8359.11.....	1.00
Isopropyl alcohol; 8315.98.....	100.00	Naphthalene and naphthalene balls and flakes; 8020.05, 8206.00.....	100.00	Potassium cyanide; 8359.13.....	1.00
Lactic acid; 8303.98.....	1.00	Naphthalene acid; 8303.98.....	100.00	Potassium ferro cyanide; 8359.98.....	1.00
*Lactose (milk sugar); 0069.00.....	1.00	Neocarsphenamine; 8124.98, 8135.98.....	1.00	Potassium ferri cyanide; 8359.98.....	1.00
Lanthanum oxide; 8398.98.....	1.00	Neodymium salts; 8398.98.....	1.00	Potassium magnesium sulfate; 8359.98.....	100.00
Lanthanum salts; 8398.98.....	1.00	Nickel, salts and compounds; 8397.61 thru 8397.68.....	1.00	Potassium naphthenate; 8359.98.....	1.00
Lauryl alcohol; 8315.98.....	100.00	Nicotine alkaloid; 8205.98.....	1.00	Potassium nitrate and mixtures, n. e. s.; 8359.18.....	100.00
Lead arsenate; 8202.00.....	100.00	Nicotine sulphate (report nicotine mixture and free nicotine in 8205.98); 8200.00.....	1.00	Potassium oxide; 8359.98.....	100.00
Lead naphthenate; 8299.90.....	1.00	Nikethamide; 8124.98, 8135.98, 8119.98.....	1.00	Potassium permanganate and mix- tures; 8359.23.....	1.00
Lead nitrate; 8398.98.....	100.00	Nitroderivatives of benzene, toluene, ylene, naphthalene, and phenols; 8025.94.....	1.00	Potassium salts, crude; 8331.98.....	100.00
Lead azide; 8609.05.....	1.00	*Novocaine; 8135.25.....	1.00	Potassium sodium ferri cyanide; 8359.98.....	1.00
Lenses, ophthalmic; 8142.00.....	1.00	Novalgin; 8135.98.....	1.00	Potassium sulfate; 8359.98.....	100.00
Linters, cotton; 3004.00, 3004.01.....	100.00	*Nux vomica; 2209.15.....	1.00	Potassium tantalum fluoride; 8398.80.....	100.00
Linters, cotton, bleached and puri- fied; 3006.00.....	100.00	Octanol; 8315.98.....	100.00	Potassium thio cyanate; 8359.98.....	1.00
Liquid gum inhibitors for treating petroleum distillates (state ingre- dients; inhibitor oil only; 8299.30.....	100.00	Oleyl alcohol; 8315.98.....	1.00	*Procaine (include novocaine, etc.); 8135.25.....	1.00
Lithopone; 8414.00.....	100.00	Ortho amido phenol; 8025.98.....	1.00	*Prominal; 8135.98.....	1.00
Lithium compounds; 8398.98.....	1.00	Ortho nitro phenol; 8069.98.....	1.00	Propylene dichloride; 8329.98.....	100.00
Lubricating oil additives; 8299.90.....	1.00	Ortho phenyl phenol; 8025.98.....	100.00	Propylene glycol; 8315.98.....	100.00
Maleic acid; 8025.98.....	1.00	Osmium, salts and compounds; 8398.72.....	1.00	Pulp cotton, cottonseed hull; 3006.00.....	100.00
Maleic anhydride; 8025.98.....	1.00	Other crude vegetable drugs; 2209.98.....	100.00	Pyridine; 8020.98.....	1.00
*Mandrake root (Mayapple root or podophyllum); 2206.00.....	100.00	Pamaquine naphthoate (plazmo- chin); 8127.98, 8157.98.....	1.00	Pyrogalllic acid; 8303.98.....	1.00
Manganese chloride; 8397.21.....	100.00	Paraformaldehyde; 8320.03.....	100.00	Psyllium seeds; 2209.98.....	1.00
Manganese dioxide; 8397.23.....	100.00	Para-toluidine; 8025.98.....	100.00	Pyrethrum; 2209.19, 8205.30, 8205.92.....	1.00
Manganese naphthenate; 8397.28.....	1.00	Paris Green (Cupric acetoarsenite); 8205.91, 8397.02.....	100.00	Rare earth salts; 8398.98.....	1.00
Mannitol; 8329.98.....	1.00	Para-nitro-toluene; 8025.94.....	1.00	Quebracho extract; 2339.05.....	1.00
Mannitol hexanitrate; 8127.98.....	1.00	Para phenyl phenol; 8025.98.....	100.00	Quinacrine hydrochloride (ata- brine); 8127.98, 8157.98.....	1.00
Mannitol mono borate; 8127.98.....	1.00	*Patchouli leaves; 2209.98.....	100.00	*Radium salts and compounds; 8135.15, 8397.75.....	1.00
Mapharsen; 8124.98, 8135.98, 8180.98.....	1.00	Pentachlorophenol; 8329.98.....	1.00	Red Squill; 2209.21.....	1.00
Mastic; 2189.95.....	1.00	Pentaerythritol; 8329.94.....	100.00	Rosin, gum; 2110.00.....	100.00
Matches; 9800.00.....	1.00	Perchloric acid; 8309.98.....	1.00	Rosin stabilized; 2111.00.....	100.00
Medicinal preparations, proprietary, n. e. s.; 8180.98.....	100.00	Perchlorethylene; 8329.98.....	1.00	Rosin, wood; 2111.00.....	100.00
*Medicinal chemicals for prescription use, n. e. s. (include pharmaceuti- cal dextrose [glucose] report other glucose in 1643.00 and 1644.00) not including Epsom salts, (magne- sium sulphate) and Glauber salts (sodium sulphate); 8135.98.....	100.00	Phenol (carbolic acid); 8023.00.....	1.00	Rotenone; 8205.93.....	1.00
Melamine; 8329.98.....	100.00	*Phenobarbital; 8135.98.....	1.00	Saccharins; 8069.98.....	1.00
Melamine resin; 8260.07, 8261.07, 8257.98.....	100.00	Phenol-formaldehyde resins, fabri- cated, sheets, plates or rods, tubes and other unfinished forms, lami- nated or not laminated; 8260.01, 8261.01.....	100.00	*Salicylic acid; 8303.98.....	1.00
*Menthol, natural and synthetic; 8125.00.....	1.00	Phenol-formaldehyde resins, unfab- ricated, in powder, flake or liquid form; 8255.01.....	100.00	*Sandarac; 2189.95.....	1.00
*Mercury salts and compounds; 8397.41 thru 8397.48.....	1.00	*Phenolphthalein; 8135.98, 8127.98.....	1.00	Santizlers; 8025.98.....	100.00
Mesothorium; 8430.20, 8398.91.....	1.00	Phenothiozide; 8180.98.....	100.00	*Santonin; 8135.98.....	1.00
Metaxylene; 8025.98.....	1.00	Phenyl aniline; 8025.98.....	1.00	Scandium salts; 8398.98.....	1.00
Methanol; 8310.00.....	1.00	*Phosphoric acid and anhydride; 8309.93.....	1.00	*Senna; 2209.98.....	100.00
Methyl alcohol; 8310.00.....	1.00	Phosphorus elemental; 8398.87.....	100.00	Serums and antitoxins; 8121.00.....	1.00
Methyl cyclo hexanol; 8315.98.....	1.00	Phosphorous oxy chloride; 8398.98.....	1.00	*Silver salts and compounds; 8124.98, 8135.98, 8142.00, 8160.98, 8398.98.....	1.00
		Phosphorous penta sulfide; 8398.98.....	1.00	Sodium aluminate; 8339.98.....	100.00
				Sodium antimonate; 8379.98.....	100.00
				Sodium arsenate; 8379.98.....	100.00
				Sodium arsenite; 8205.98.....	100.00
				*Sodium bromide; 8344.03.....	1.00
				*Sodium cacodylate; 8135.98.....	1.00
				Sodium chlorate; 8379.05.....	1.00

Commodity and Schedule B No.	Value limits
Sodium chromate and bichromate; 8363.00.....	\$1.00
Sodium cyanide; 8369.00.....	1.00
Sodium ferro cyanide; 8379.98.....	1.00
Sodium meta silicate; 8379.93.....	100.00
Sodium azide; 8379.15.....	100.00
Sodium naphthenate; 8379.93.....	1.00
Sodium nitrate; 8379.98.....	1.00
Sodium penta chlorphenate; 8379.93.....	1.00
Sodium perborate; 8379.09.....	1.60
Sodium peroxide; 8379.98.....	1.00
*Sodium phosphate (mono-, tri-, meta-, or pyro-); 8377.00.....	1.00
*Sodium salicylate; 8379.98.....	1.00
Sodium sulphhydrate; 8379.98.....	1.00
Sorbide mono stearate; 8329.93.....	1.00
Sorbitan mono laurate; 8329.93.....	1.00
Sorbitan mono stearate; 8329.93.....	1.00
Sorbitol; 8315.93.....	1.00
Sorbitol isomeric mixtures; 8315.93.....	1.00
Sorbos; 8119.93.....	1.00
S T 115; 8329.98.....	1.00
Stramonium extract in tablets, pills, capsules, powders, ointments, and similar manufactures; 8127.95.....	100.00
*Stramonium (Jimson weed) extract and fluid extract of (Proprietary preparations); 8180.14.....	100.00
*Stramonium (Jimson weed) dried leaves and flowering tops; 2209.25.....	100.00
*Stramonium and stramonium ointment, fluid extract of, tincture of (nonproprietary preparations); 8124.19.....	100.00
*Stramonium, tincture, and ointments and scapolamine, or Hyoscyne stramonium; 8180.19.....	100.00
Strontium nitrate; 8397.84.....	1.00
Styrene; 8025.96.....	1.00
*Strychnine; 8135.17.....	1.00
Sulfarsphenamine; 8124.93, 8135.93.....	1.00
*Sulfonamides (include all sulfa drugs); 8135.98.....	1.00
Superphosphate; 8359.98.....	100.00
Synthetic collecting reagents for concentration of ores, metals, or minerals (including Minerec, xanthates, and derivatives (ethyl, butyl, amyl), diersyldithiophosphoric and sodium diersyldithiophosphate, sodium diethyl-dithiophosphate and thio-carbonilide) (State ingredients); 8325.00.....	100.00
Tablets, pills, capsules, powders, ointments and similar manufactures, n. e. s. nonproprietary except cascara; 8127.93.....	1.00
Tall oil (liquid sulphate wood resin); 2125.00.....	100.00
Tartaric acid; 8302.00.....	1.00
Tantalum, salts, and compounds except potassium tantalum fluoride; 8393.80.....	1.00
Tetra chlorethylene; 8329.93.....	1.00
Tetra chloroethane; 8329.93.....	1.00
Tetra hydro furfuryl alcohol; 8315.98.....	1.00
Tetralin; 8299.90.....	1.00
Thallin sulfate; 8206.00.....	1.00
*Theobromine; 8135.18.....	1.00
*Theophylline; 8135.19.....	1.00
Thio di glycol; 8315.05.....	100.00
Thionyl, thionyl chloride; 8398.93.....	1.00
Thio urea; 8398.93.....	1.00
Thorium salts and compounds; 8398.83.....	1.00
Thymol; 8329.93.....	1.00
*Thyroid; 8123.00.....	1.00
Tin, salts, and compounds; 8381.01 thru 8381.98.....	1.00
Titanium dioxide and titanium pigments; 8428.00.....	1.00
Titanium tetra chloride; 8398.10.....	1.00
Toluene (toluol) report quantities on basis of 100% toluene; 8011.00.....	1.00
Toluidene red; 8059.00.....	1.00
*Totaquine; 8157.05, 8127.98, 8135.93.....	1.00

Commodity and Schedule B No.	Value limits
T P 95; 8329.93.....	\$100.00
Trinitro toluene; 8009.00.....	1.00
Tributyl glycol tri phthalate; 8363.93.....	1.00
Trichlorethylene; 8329.93.....	1.00
Trichlorophenol; 8025.93.....	1.00
Tricresyl phosphate; 8025.91.....	1.00
Triglycol di hexoate; 8329.93.....	1.00
Triglycol di octoate; 8329.93.....	1.00
Triethylene glycols; 8315.93.....	100.00
Triethanolamine naphthenate; 8399.20.....	1.00
Triphenyl phosphate; 8025.93.....	1.00
Tryparsamide; 8135.93.....	1.00
Tungsten, salts, and compounds; 8398.20 thru 8398.25.....	1.00
*Uranium salts and compounds; 8398.30.....	1.00
Urea ammonium salts, for industrial use, except synthetic resins; 8385.25.....	100.00
Urea-formaldehyde resins in powder, flake or liquid form; 8257.07.....	100.00
Urea-formaldehyde resins, fabricated, sheets, plates, rods, tubes and other finished forms, laminated and not laminated; 8209.67, 8261.07.....	100.00
Vaccines for human use; 8123.00.....	1.00
Vanadium, salts and compounds; 8398.35 thru 8398.38.....	1.00
*Vanillin; 8009.00.....	1.00
Vegetable tallow and wax, candleilla carrauba and curicury, only; 2999.05.....	1.00
Vinyl cyanide; 8329.93.....	1.00
Vinyl resins fabricated and unfabricated; 8253.19, 8261.93.....	100.00
Vinylidene chloride; 8329.85.....	1.00
*Vitamins and vitasterols (all); 8119.98.....	1.00
Vulcanized fiber sheets, strips, rods and tapes; 4795.00.....	1.00
Wax bees; 0939.98.....	1.00
Wax spermaceti U. S. P.; 0959.93.....	1.00
Xanthates; 8325.00.....	1.00
Xylene (Xylol); 8012.00.....	1.00
Xylenols; 8012.00.....	1.00
Yttrium salts; 8393.98.....	1.00
Zinc ammonium chloride; 8395.35.....	100.00
Zinc arsenate; 8393.48.....	100.00
Zinc naphthenate; 8393.48.....	1.00
Zinc oxide; 8411.00.....	1.00
Zinc sulphide; 8429.19.....	1.00

* Shipments of this commodity to Brazil are limited to quantities not in excess of \$25.00.

* Shipments of this commodity to any destination in Group G are limited to quantities not in excess of \$1.00.

(3) The following articles and materials may not be exported in any amount to any destination under this general license:

Aircraft parts, equipment, and accessories other than those listed in the President's Proclamation of April 9, 1942.
 Air raid sirens and alarms.
 Ammunition for small arms, 22 caliber or less.
 Cinchona bark, all forms.
 Cinchonidine, all forms.
 Cinchonine, all forms.
 Cookers, pressure, iron or steel, enamelled and not enamelled.
 Components for small arms ammunition, 22 caliber or less.
 Diamonds, industrial, and tools incorporating industrial diamonds.
 Digitalis seeds.
 Electric fans.
 Emetine, all forms.
 Equipment and parts which can be used or adapted to use for the production of aviation motor fuel or tetraethyl lead.
 Equipment for the production of aviation lubricating oil.

Fire control instruments, military searchlights, aerial cameras, and other types of military equipment containing optical elements.
 Firearms.
 Gas masks.
 Gauges, precision.
 Hammers.
 Household electrical and mechanical refrigerators.
 Metal drums, containers and gas cylinders.
 Narcotics and narcotic preparations.
 Optical elements for fire-control instruments, aircraft instruments, etc.
 Paraffin wax, refined or unrefined.
 Penicillin.
 Petroleum products as follows:
 Natural gasoline.
 Aviation motor fuels, all.
 Other motor fuels and gasoline.
 Kerosene.
 Platinum jewelry.
 Quinidine, all forms.
 Quinine and quinine preparations, all.
 Radio transmitting sets.
 Shotgun shells.
 Telephone, telegraph, equipment and repair parts, including telephone resistors.
 Wood and wood manufactures.

(c) The provisions of this section shall not be construed as limiting the use of any other general licenses. Any person making an exportation pursuant to this general license shall enter on the Shipper's Exportation Declaration, whenever the filing of said declaration is required, the following statement:

The domestic market price of the commodities declared herein for exportation under GLV does not exceed the sum of \$..... (Insert the general license value limit applicable to the commodity.)

(d) *Special provisions for Mexico.* (1) Exportations to Mexico under the provisions of general license "GLV" are permitted only when such shipments are made in conformity with one of the following two conditions:

(i) The shipment is a "single shipment" as defined in paragraph (a) of this section: *Provided*, That such shipment is transported by a common carrier or is a mail shipment; or

(ii) If the shipment is not a mail shipment or is transported otherwise than by a common carrier, not more than one such shipment may be made by or on behalf of the same exporter to or for the account of the same ultimate consignee during the same calendar week.

(2) Any person making an exportation to Mexico under this general license which is not a mail shipment and which is to be transported otherwise than by common carrier shall enter on his Shipper's Export Declaration covering such shipment a certification in the following form:

The undersigned certifies to the Foreign Economic Administration that the merchandise above described is the only shipment of the commodity(ies) classified under the Schedule B number(s) set forth herein to be exported under the provisions of general license "GLV" by the undersigned exporter to the consignee named herein during the current calendar week.

Signed

(3) Collectors of Customs are authorized to limit or prevent altogether the exportation of any commodity to Mexico

under this general license whenever they shall have cause to suspect that such exportation is being made for the purpose or with the intent of evading any of the regulations of the Foreign Economic Administration.

(4) In any case where the Collector of Customs determines that the limitations in subdivision (ii) of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph will create an unnecessary hardship or that an emergency exists in a particular case he is authorized to permit more than one such shipment per calendar week under this general license provided that the value of each such shipment does not exceed the value limitations set forth in paragraph (b) of this section.

Shipments of the above commodities which were on dock, on lighter, laden aboard the exporting carrier, or in transit to ports of exit pursuant to actual orders for export prior to the effective date of this amendment may be exported under the previous general license provisions. Shipments moving to a vessel subsequent to the effective date of this amendment pursuant to Office of Defense Transportation permits issued prior to such date may also be exported under previous general license provisions.

This amendment shall be effective December 9, 1944.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Pub. Law 75, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 238, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 397, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9361, 8 F.R. 9861; Order No. 1, 8 F.R. 9938; E.O. 9380, 8 F.R. 13081; Delegation of Authority No. 20, 8 F.R. 16235; Delegation of Authority No. 21, 8 F.R. 16320)

Dated: December 19, 1944.

S. H. LEBENSBERGER,
Director,
Requirements and Supply Branch,
Bureau of Supplies.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19218; Filed, Dec. 19, 1944; 3:46 p. m.]

Chapter IX—War Production Board

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter, unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 177; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64.

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-641, Modification]

MARLISS MFG. CO.

Marliss Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Chicago, Illinois, engaged in the manufacture and sale of portable lamps was suspended on October 22, 1944 by Suspension Order No. S-641. On November 2, 1944 it appealed from the provisions of the suspension order. The appeal was considered by the Chief Compliance Commissioner who on December 9 dismissed the appeal.

On December 12, 1944, an appeal for reconsideration was filed. This appeal was also reviewed by the Chief Compliance

Commissioner who concluded that the contention of the respondent was sound, and directed that the suspension order be modified by amending paragraph (a).

In view of the foregoing: It is hereby ordered, that:

Section 1010.641 *Suspension Order No. S-641* issued October 12, 1944 and effective October 22, 1944, be and hereby is amended by substituting for the present paragraph (a) the following:

(a) Marliss Manufacturing Company, its successors and assigns, shall not, directly or indirectly, put into process, continue to process, manufacture or assemble any material to make any portable lamps or parts thereof, nor make any deliveries of new portable lamps or parts thereof, assembled or manufactured by it, except as hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

Issued this 19th day of December 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19223; Filed, Dec. 19, 1944; 4:18 p. m.]

PART 3133—PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

[Limitation Order L-240, as Amended Dec. 19, 1944]

NEWSPAPERS

(a) The purpose of this order.

Definitions and Explanations

- (b) Newspaper.
- (c) Camp papers and free distribution publications.
- (d) Publisher.
- (e) Print paper.
- (f) Use.
- (g) Net paid circulation.
- (h) Inventory.
- (i) Transfer of quotas.

Consumption Quota

- (j) Allowable consumption.
- (k) Computation of consumption quota.
- (l) Carry-over.
- (m) Consumption quotas for certain types of newspapers.
- (n) Allotment to Army and Navy.

Delivery Quota

- (o) Computation of delivery quota.
- (p) Exceptions.
- (q) Certification.
- (r) Copies of orders.
- (s) Inter-company transfers.

Miscellaneous Provisions

- (t) Loans of print paper.
- (u) Applicability of regulations.
- (v) Appeals.
- (w) Communications to the War Production Board.
- (x) Violations.

§ 3133.6 *Limitation Order L-240—(a) The purpose of this order.* This order does two things: First, it limits the tonnage of print paper which may be used by a publisher in printing a newspaper. This is called his "consumption quota". Second, it limits the tonnage of print paper which may be ordered or

accepted by a newspaper publisher. This is called his "delivery quota". A publisher's consumption quota is on a quarterly basis and his delivery quota is on a monthly basis.

Definitions and Explanations

(b) *Newspaper.* "Newspaper" means any publication generally recognized as a newspaper in the newspaper industry, regardless of the frequency of issuance. The term includes all supplements, inserts and other printed matter physically incorporated into a newspaper or delivered together with it.

Where two or more newspapers are published by the same publisher, whether in the same city or in different cities, each newspaper shall operate under a separate consumption quota and a separate delivery quota. In computing his consumption quota a publisher must make separate calculations for morning, evening and Sunday editions, but these figures must be consolidated into a single consumption quota for each newspaper, in accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph (k).

However, morning, evening, Sunday and other editions of the same newspaper shall operate under a single consumption quota and a single delivery quota.

In determining whether a publisher issues separate newspapers or separate editions of the same newspaper, the number and form of the reports filed by the publisher with the Audit Bureau of Circulations in 1941 will be controlling. In the absence of special circumstances, thus, if a publisher in 1941 filed consolidated statements with the Audit Bureau of Circulations covering morning, evening and Sunday issues, even if these issues had different names, different formats and different staffs, they will ordinarily be considered as a single newspaper for the purposes of this order. If a publisher in 1941 filed separate statements with the Audit Bureau of Circulations covering his morning, evening, Sunday and other publications, they will ordinarily be considered as separate newspapers for the purposes of this order.

The term "newspaper", as used in this order, does not include "servicemen's", "overseas", "pony", or other condensed editions of newspapers which (1) are printed by the Army or Navy outside the continental United States on print paper procured by the Army or Navy, and (2) are distributed exclusively to United States Armed Forces personnel outside the continental United States. A publisher need not deduct from his consumption quota the print paper used in such editions, even though he supplies to the Army or Navy the print paper, the editorial material, and the mats or plates.

If a publisher is uncertain as to whether or not his publication is a newspaper as defined in this order, he may ask the War Production Board for an official determination. The War Production Board may also make this determination upon its own motion. Such a determination, issued to the publisher in the name of the Recording Secretary of the War Production Board, shall be conclusive for the purposes of this order, unless revoked or modified by the same authority.

(c) *Camp papers and free distribution publications.* Army or Navy camp, post, station or unit "newspapers" or news sheets generally are not recognized as newspapers in the newspaper industry. They are covered by Order L-241 (commercial printing). Shopping guides, want ad periodicals and publications in newspaper format distributed free or at nominal cost also are not recognized as newspapers within the meaning of this order and are governed by Order L-241, Schedule II. If a publisher issued a free distribution newspaper in 1941, his consumption quota shall be determined in accordance with Schedule II to Order L-241 and that order shall govern even if the circulation of the publication has subsequently been changed in whole or in part to a net paid basis.

(d) *Publisher.* "Publisher" means a person who publishes a newspaper, including an individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(e) *Print paper.* "Print paper" means any grade, quality, type or basis weight of paper used in publishing a newspaper. The term includes paper reclaimed wholly or partly from printed or unprinted waste, as well as paper made entirely from virgin fiber. It also includes roll wrappers, newsprint used as wrappers, identification sheets and labels for newspapers, and production waste, whether or not this waste is subsequently salvaged for other uses.

(f) *Use.* All production waste shall be included in the tonnage of print paper "used" in printing a newspaper. Transit damage shall not be included in a publisher's "use" of print paper. A roll of print paper is considered "used" when it is first opened and placed in production.

(g) *Net paid circulation.* "Net paid circulation" means the number of copies of a newspaper which have been sold (exclusive of bulk sales), as audited by the Audit Bureau of Circulations or (in the case of newspapers which are not members of the Audit Bureau of Circulations) as verified in accordance with the standards of the Audit Bureau of Circulations of January 1, 1942.

(h) *Inventory.* "Inventory" means all the print paper which is owned by a publisher or is available for his use. It includes the print paper which he has on hand, in storage, and in transit, and paper held for his use by a paper merchant, warehouseman or other person,

regardless of its physical location. However, it does not include print paper shipped by water and held in warehouse by a paper manufacturer or merchant as part of the inventory of the manufacturer or merchant; such paper does not become part of a publisher's inventory until it is delivered to him.

(i) *Transfer of quotas—(1) Quotas established by different orders.* Quotas provided by one War Production Board order may not be used for the purposes set forth in any other order. Thus, for example, a publisher may not use for the printing of a newspaper any part of a consumption quota established under Orders L-241 (commercial printing), L-244 (magazines) or L-245 (books) and he may not permit any part of his consumption quota established under this order to be used for commercial printing, magazines or books. If a newspaper publisher also conducts a job printing business, he must keep these two operations separate for quota purposes. The amount of print paper which he is permitted to consume and the amount which he is permitted to order or accept for the publication of his newspaper is limited by this order. The amount of print paper which he is permitted to consume and the amount which he is permitted to accept for his commercial printing business is limited by Order L-241.

(2) *Transfer of quotas to different persons.* The rules governing the assignability of quotas are set forth in Priorities Regulation 7a.

Consumption Quota

(j) *Allowable consumption.* In the first quarter of 1944, and in each calendar quarter after that, no publisher may use or cause to be used, in the publication of a newspaper, print paper in excess of:

(1) His quarterly consumption quota, which shall be computed in accordance with the instructions set forth in paragraph (k) or (m) plus

(2) Any less-than-quota savings carried over from previous calendar quarters, as provided in paragraph (l), plus

(3) Ex-quota tonnage, if any, which may have been granted on appeal for consumption in that quarter.

(k) *Computation of consumption quota—(1) Base tonnages.* Ascertain, separately, the tonnage of print paper comprising the net paid circulation of morning, evening, Sunday or other issues of the newspaper in the corresponding quarter of 1941. Add 3 per cent to each figure. (This 3 per cent is an arbitrary allowance to compensate for production waste and should be added whether the actual production waste in 1941 was greater or less than 3 per cent). These are the "base tonnages" for morning, evening, Sunday or other issues of the newspaper, which shall be adjusted in accordance with instructions 2, 3, and 4.

(2) *Circulation increase.* Ascertain, separately, the percentage increase or decrease in average net paid circulation of morning, evening, Sunday or other issues of the newspaper in the calendar year 1942 as compared with the calendar year 1941. (The average net paid circu-

lation for each year shall be determined by adding together the average net paid circulation for each of the four quarters of the year and dividing by four).

(3) *Tonnage equivalent of circulation increase.* Apply, separately, the respective percentages of circulation increase or decrease determined under instruction number 2 to the respective base tonnages determined under instruction number 1 for morning, evening, Sunday or other issues of the newspaper.

(4) *Adjustment of base tonnages.* Adjust the respective base tonnages determined under instruction number 1 by adding or subtracting the number of tons represented by the percentage circulation gain or loss determined under instruction number 3.

(5) *Total adjusted base tonnage.* Total the respective base tonnages for morning, evening, Sunday or other issues of the newspaper determined under instruction number 1. Total the respective adjusted base tonnages for morning, evening, Sunday, or other issues of the newspaper determined under instruction number 4. The larger of these two totals is the publisher's "total adjusted base tonnage" from which the required reductions shall be applied.

(6) *Sliding scale of reductions.* Reduce the total adjusted base tonnage by the following sliding scale of percentage cuts:

(i) Deduct 4% of the amount over 25 tons but not over 125 tons.

(ii) Deduct 8% of the amount over 125 tons but not over 250 tons.

(iii) Deduct 12% of the amount over 250 tons but not over 500 tons.

(iv) Deduct 20% of the amount over 500 tons but not over 1000 tons.

(v) Deduct 24% of the amount over 1000 tons.

(7) *Consumption quota.* The balance remaining after subtraction of the above reductions from the total adjusted base tonnage determined under instruction number 5 is the publisher's consumption quota for the quarter.

(3) *Adjustment for print paper lighter than 32-pound basis weight.* Beginning July 1, 1944, if a publisher orders print paper lighter than 32-pound basis weight, his consumption quota for the current calendar quarter shall be reduced proportionately as follows: First, determine the percentage by which 32-pound paper exceeds such lighter paper in weight. Second, multiply the tonnage of lighter paper so ordered by this percentage. Third, subtract the result from the publisher's consumption quota. For example, if a publisher has a consumption quota of 200 tons and orders 100 tons of 30-pound basis weight paper, his consumption quota shall be reduced by 6 2/3 tons, since 32-pound paper is 6 2/3% heavier than 30-pound paper.

(9) *Borrowing for 14th Sunday.* Inasmuch as there are 14 Sundays in the fourth quarter of 1944 and only 12 in the first quarter of 1945 the publisher of a Sunday newspaper may deduct the tonnage of print paper consumed in his December 31, 1944 issue from his first quarter 1945 consumption quota rather than his fourth quarter 1944 consumption quota.

(l) *Carry-over.* If a publisher uses less print paper than he is permitted to use in the fourth quarter of 1943, or in any calendar quarter after that, he may add this tonnage to his consumption quota but not to his delivery quota, in any succeeding quarter.

(m) *Consumption quotas for certain types of newspapers.* Excepted from the provisions of paragraph (k) are certain types of newspapers described in this paragraph (m), whose consumption quotas shall be computed as follows:

(1) *Special types of newspapers.* Any newspaper containing the equivalent of 8 standard-size pages or less which is authorized to be admitted to the mails as second-class matter under the provisions of section 521 of the Postal Laws and Regulations of 1940 (Title 39, U. S. C., sec. 229) pertaining to the publications of benevolent, fraternal, trades-union, professional, literary, historical, and scientific organizations and societies shall have a consumption quota of print paper in any calendar quarter equal to either:

(i) Its quarterly consumption of print paper in any one of the first three calendar quarters of 1944; or

(ii) Its consumption of print paper in the corresponding calendar quarter of 1943. If the publisher selects this latter method in any calendar quarter, he may increase his consumption quota in that quarter by that percentage by which the average number of copies per issue in the third quarter of 1944 exceeds the average number of copies per issue in the corresponding calendar quarter of 1943. For example, if a newspaper's consumption of print paper in the first quarter of 1943 was 5 tons with an average press-run in that quarter of 5,000 copies per issue, and its average press-run in the third quarter of 1944 was 6,250 copies per issue, his consumption quota for the first calendar quarter of 1945 is $6\frac{1}{4}$ tons.

(2) *Small newspapers.* Any person may use or cause to be used in the publication of a newspaper during any calendar quarter a tonnage of print paper equal to $1\frac{1}{4}$ tons multiplied by the number of days per week on which the newspaper is published. For example, any person may use $1\frac{1}{4}$ tons of print paper per calendar quarter for the publication of a weekly newspaper, $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons per calendar quarter for the publication of a semi-weekly newspaper, etc. It makes no difference whether he used that much paper, or any paper, in the publication of a newspaper during any previous period.

(3) *Other newspapers using less than 25 tons per quarter.* If, prior to October 1, 1944, a publisher used less than 25 tons of print paper per calendar quarter

for civilian readers (whether or not he used additional paper for military readers), his total quarterly consumption quota for all types of readers shall be computed as follows:

(i) Ascertain the total number of copies of all issues printed in each of the seven calendar quarters between January 1, 1943 and September 30, 1944.

(ii) Ascertain the average number of pages per issue printed in each of the seven calendar quarters between January 1, 1943 and September 30, 1944.

(iii) Multiply the highest quarterly figure determined under subdivision (i) by the highest quarterly figure determined under subdivision (ii). The weight of paper required to produce this number of pages is the publisher's quarterly consumption quota; *Provided, however,* That if this figure is in excess of 25 tons, the publisher shall be limited to 25 tons per quarter plus the tonnage in excess of 25 tons which he used for military circulation in the third quarter of 1944.

Delivery Quota

(n) *Allotment to Army and Navy.* (1) The War Production Board may from time to time allot to the Army and the Navy a specified tonnage of paper to be consumed in printing "servicemen's", "overseas", "pony", or other condensed editions of newspapers which will be furnished to United States Armed Forces personnel overseas.

(2) From this allotment the Army and the Navy, under a delegation of authority from the War Production Board, may grant to individual publishers the right to add to their consumption quotas the tonnage of paper consumed in such editions acquired by the Army and the Navy for distribution outside the continental limits of the United States. This allotment does not cover purchases of newspapers by military exchanges or service departments as defined in Priorities Regulation 17 for distribution within the continental limits of the United States. All newspapers sold to the military shall be charged against the publisher's consumption quota unless the publisher has received a specific grant from the Army or the Navy pursuant to this paragraph.

Note: Paragraph (o), formerly (n), re-designated Dec. 19, 1944.

(o) *Computation of delivery quota.* In August 1944, and in each calendar month after that, no publisher may order or accept delivery of print paper in excess of his monthly delivery quota, which shall be computed in accordance with the following instructions:

(1) *Monthly base.* Total the publisher's consumption quotas for the first and second quarters of 1945. Add the ex-

quota tonnage, if any, which may have been granted on appeal for use in those quarters (do not add any less-than-quota under-consumption in any preceding quarters). Divide by 6.

(2) *Inventory ceiling.* The above amount shall be reduced accordingly if a publisher's inventory is, or by virtue of such order or acceptance will become, at the end of the current calendar year, greater than: (i) 40 days' supply for publishers in the states named in List A, (ii) 65 days' supply for publishers in the states named in List B, or (iii) 60 tons for publishers who would be limited to a smaller amount by subdivision (i) or (ii) above.

List A

Connecticut.	Nebraska.
District of Columbia.	New Hampshire.
Delaware.	New Jersey.
Illinois.	New York.
Indiana.	North Dakota.
Iowa.	Ohio.
Kansas.	Pennsylvania.
Kentucky.	Rhode Island.
Maine.	South Dakota.
Maryland.	Vermont.
Massachusetts.	Virginia.
Michigan.	West Virginia.
Minnesota.	Wisconsin.
Missouri.	

List B

Alabama.	Nevada.
Arizona.	North Carolina.
Arkansas.	Oklahoma.
California.	Oregon.
Colorado.	South Carolina.
Florida.	New Mexico.
Georgia.	Tennessee.
Idaho.	Texas.
Louisiana.	Utah.
Montana.	Washington.
Mississippi.	Wyoming.

(3) *Exclusions.* In computing the maximum tonnage which a publisher may have in his inventory, he shall exclude any less-than-quota savings under his consumption quota carried over from previous quarters. He shall also exclude print paper which he has received by Great Lakes or coastal water-borne shipments; provided on May 1 of any calendar year he shall have on hand or available for use not more than (i) a 40 days' supply if he is located in one of the states named on List A above, or (ii) more than a 65 days' supply if he is located in one of the states named in List B above and provided further that no publisher may order or accept delivery of a total amount of print paper by water, rail or otherwise in any calendar year (including both the open and closed navigation seasons) in excess of his delivery quota for that calendar year.

(4) *Computation of rate of consumption.* The number of days' supply shall be computed at the average daily rate of allowable consumption for the first six months of 1944.

(5) *Fractional carloads.* If a publisher's delivery quota for any month is less than one carload, he may nevertheless order and accept, in that month, up to one full carload. If a publisher's delivery quota for any month is a whole number of carloads plus a fraction of

another carload, the fraction may be added to his delivery quota for any succeeding month.

(6) *Transit damage.* If print paper in inventory is destroyed or damaged to such an extent that it becomes unusable in publishing his newspaper, whether this occurs while the paper is in transit or after it has reached its destination, the publisher may increase his delivery quota (but not his consumption quota) in the same or any subsequent month by an amount sufficient to replace such paper. It is immaterial whether or not the publisher is reimbursed for the destroyed or damaged paper by the shipper, the carrier, or an insurance company. It is also immaterial whether or not the publisher salvages all or part of the damaged paper for use other than in publishing his newspaper.

(7) *Report on transit damage.* Any publisher who increases his delivery quota to replace destroyed or damaged print paper in accordance with subparagraph 5 above shall, within 15 days after placing the order for such replacement, file a letter with the War Production Board stating the number of tons comprising the publisher's delivery quota for that month, the number of tons destroyed or damaged, the manner in which such print paper was rendered unfit for use in publishing his newspaper, and the number of tons ordered in excess of his delivery quota. This reporting requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

NOTE: Paragraphs (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w), and (x), formerly (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), and (w), redesignated, Dec. 19, 1944.

(p) *Exceptions.* Permission to order or accept delivery of print paper in excess of the tonnage allowed under paragraph (o) may be granted by the War Production Board upon a written request for specific authorization stating the number of tons and the number of days' supply of print paper which the publisher has in inventory, the number of tons comprising his delivery quota, the number of additional tons he desires to order and accept, and the reasons why the denial of the request would create undue hardship.

(q) *Certification.* On and after December 24, 1943, each order by a publisher for delivery of print paper shall contain substantially the following certification, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

The undersigned purchaser certifies, subject to the penalties of section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, to the seller and to the War Production Board, that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the undersigned is authorized under applicable War Production Board regulations or orders to place this delivery order, and to receive the item(s) ordered for the purpose for which ordered.

No person may deliver print paper to a publisher except upon a delivery order which bears the above certification.

(r) *Copies of orders.* On and after March 1, 1944, the publisher of every newspaper which consumes 25 tons of print paper or more in any calendar quarter shall file with the War Production Board copies of all orders for the delivery of print paper placed by him or for his account. Such copies must be mailed within three days after the orders are placed. On or before March 15, 1944, every such publisher shall mail to the War Production Board copies of all orders for the delivery of print paper placed by him or for his account since January 1, 1944. This reporting requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(s) *Intra-company transfers.* The foregoing restrictions apply not only to deliveries from one person to another, including affiliates and subsidiaries, but also to deliveries from one branch, division, or section of a single enterprise to another branch, division, or section of the same or any other enterprise under common ownership or control.

Miscellaneous Provisions

(t) *Loans of print paper.* Any loan of print paper made by a publisher shall be reported to the War Production Board by letter within 15 days after the date of the loan. This reporting requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(u) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected by it are subject to all present and future regulations of the War Production Board.

(v) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in duplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal. Every appeal must be accompanied by a Statement of Manpower Information on Form WPB-3820 where a grant of the appeal, in whole or in part, would result in an increase over current production or in new production. If a grant of the appeal would not result in an increase over current production or in new production, the appeal must be accompanied by a letter to this effect, in lieu of Form WPB-3820.

(w) *Communications to the War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, requests for specific authorization, appeals and other communications concerning this order shall be addressed to: War Production Board, Printing and Publishing Division, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: L-240.

(x) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining

further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 19th day of December 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

INTERPRETATION 1: Revoked Dec. 24, 1943.

INTERPRETATION 2: Revoked Dec. 24, 1943.

INTERPRETATION 3: Revoked Dec. 24, 1943.

INTERPRETATION 4

TRANSIT DAMAGE

Paragraph (f) of Order L-240 states in part: "Transit damage shall not be included in a publisher's 'use' of print paper." This provision which was inserted in the order on December 24, 1943, merely explained, and did not change, the existing rule.

At all times since the issuance of Order L-240 on December 31, 1942, a publisher has been obliged to charge against his consumption quota only the print paper which was actually "used" in publishing his newspaper; print paper which was destroyed or damaged in transit need not be charged against the publisher's consumption quota to the extent that such print paper was rendered unusable in the publication of his newspaper. However, at all times since the issuance of Order L-240 on December 31, 1942, production waste has been included in the tonnage of print paper which is "used" in publishing a newspaper. (Issued Oct. 30, 1944.)

[F. R. Doc. 44-19222; Filed, Dec. 19, 1944; 4:18 p. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-309,
Direction 2]

CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS—SPECIAL GROUPS OF PROTECTIVE COATING END USES

The following direction is issued pursuant to General Conservation Order M-300:

Applications for allocation of materials for protective coatings shall refer to the following end-use groups when filing under M-300 Schedules 65 (butyl acetate), 66 (butyl alcohol), 63 (maleic anhydride and maleic acid), 76 (ethyl acetate) and 77 (isopropyl acetate), or under any other M-300 Schedule issued or amended after December 29, 1944 which requires such applications to be filed in accordance with this direction. WPBI-1943, referred to in some of the above schedules, is revoked and superseded by this direction.

In the case of applications made on Form WPB-2345 pursuant to this direction, the end-use groups should be listed in Column 4 of the form. An aggregate quantity should be requested for all uses in each group, which should be referred to as "Group A—Direction 2 M-300" or "Group B—Direction 2 M-300", etc. (whichever group is applicable). The code numbers below refer to WPBI-217, which is the Primary Products and End Use List for the Protective Coatings Industry, issued by the War Production Board.

Group A (Military—1 and/or Lend-Lease—3). All specific end uses listed in WPBI-217 Major Class Codes 0100—Arms, Weapons, and Ammunition; 0200—Aircraft; 0300—Transportation; and 0400—Electrical and Communication.

Group B (Military—1 and/or Lend-Lease—3). All specific end uses listed in WPBI-217 Major Class Codes 0500—Industrial Machin-

ery, Equipment, and Tools; 0800—Health, Safety, and Scientific Equipment; 0900—Photographic Material and Equipment; 1000—Printing Inks, Printing, Publishing, and Engraving; and 1500—Containers, Packages and Accessories.

Group C (Military—1 and/or Lend-Lease—3). All specific end uses listed in WPBI-217 Major Class Code 0700—Textiles and Leather.

Group D (Military—1 and/or Lend-Lease—3). All specific end uses listed in WPBI-217 Major Class Codes 1100—Office Supplies and Equipment; 1200—Furniture; 1300—Laundry, Kitchen and Refrigeration Equipment; 1400—Building Materials; and 1600—Miscellaneous.

Group E (Civilian—2 and/or Other Export—4). All specific end uses listed in WPBI-217 Major Class Codes 0100—Arms, Weapons, and Ammunition; 0200—Aircraft; 0400—Electrical and Communications Equipment; and 1500—Containers, Packages, and Accessories.

Group F (Civilian—2 and/or Other Export—4). All specific end uses listed in WPBI-217 Major Class Codes 0500—Industrial Machinery, Equipment, and Tools; 0800—Health, Safety and Scientific Equipment; 0900—Photographic Material and Equipment; and 1000—Printing Inks, Printing, Publishing, and Engraving Accessories.

Group G (Civilian—2 and/or Other Export—4). All specific end uses listed in WPBI-217 Major Class Codes 0300—Transportation, down to and including 0358, only.

Group H (Civilian—2 and/or Other Export—4). The following specific end uses listed in WPBI-217: 0704, 0708, 0713, 0714, 0715, 0716, 0718, 0729, 0733, 0735, 0737, 0738, 0747, 0753, 0755.

Group I (Civilian—2 and/or Other Export—4). The following specific end uses listed in WPBI-217: 1310, 1311, 1404, 1406, 1407, 1607, 1608, 1621, 1622, 1625.

Group J (Civilian—2 and/or Other Export—4). The following specific end uses listed in WPBI-217: 0359, 0360, 0362, 0365, 0367, 0368, 1105, 1108, 1201, 1202, 1208, 1209, 1214, 1215, 1301, 1308, 1309, 1427, 1609, 1612, 1613, 1615.

Group K (Civilian—2 and/or Other Export—4). All other end uses listed in WPBI-217, except those specified above. (Major Class Codes 0600 and 1700 not applicable)

End uses not listed in WPBI-217 are not included in the above groups. A separate quantity should be requested for each of these unlisted uses, which should be described specifically in the application.

The above end-use groupings apply to all regular monthly or interim allocation requests. Emergency requests should include more specific end-use information including applicable military contract and specification numbers.

Issued this 20th day of December 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19241; Filed, Dec. 20, 1944;
11:36 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Schedule 76]

ETHYL ACETATE

§ 3293.1076 *Schedule 76 to General Allocation Order M-300—(a) Definition.* "Ethyl acetate" means the chemical known by that name or the name acetic ether, from whatever source derived.

(b) *General provisions.* Ethyl acetate is subject to allocation under General

Allocation Order M-300 as an Appendix A material. The initial allocation date is June 12, 1943, when ethyl acetate was first put under allocation by Order M-327 (revoked). The allocation period is the calendar month and the small order exemption per person per month is 1200 pounds (three drums).

(c) *Transition from M-327.* Regular and interim allocations heretofore issued under Order M-327 are effective under this schedule, but are limited in duration as if originally issued under this schedule. Pending applications need not be refilled.

(d) *Suppliers' applications on WPB-2946.* Each supplier seeking authorization to deliver ethyl acetate shall file application on Form WPB-2946 (formerly PD-601). Filing date is the 17th day of the month before the requested allocation month. Customers requiring ethyl acetate for protective coatings and for other purposes may be included in the same set of forms. Producers shall send four copies and other suppliers three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-76. The unit of measure is pounds. In Column 3 specify grade in terms of strength (percentage). An aggregate quantity may be requested, without specifying customers' names, for delivery on exempt small orders. Fill in Table II.

(e) *Customers' WPB-2945 applications for non-protective coating purposes.* Each person seeking authorization to use or accept delivery of ethyl acetate for non-protective coating purposes shall file application on Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600), as follows: Filing date is the 10th day of the month before the requested allocation month when ordering from a producer, or the 7th day when ordering from a supplier who is not a producer. File separate sets of forms for each supplier. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-76, and one copy (reverse side blank) to the supplier. In Columns 1 and 11 specify grade in terms of strength (percentage). The unit of measure is pounds. Fill in Column 3 in terms of the following:

Resins (specify).
Drugs and pharmaceuticals.
Other primary product (specify).
Export (in original form).
Inventory (in original form).
Resale (in original form).

Specify end use in Column 4 as required by paragraph 11-a of Appendix E of Order M-300. Fill in other columns of Table I, and fill in Tables II and III as indicated. Leave Tables IV and V blank.

(f) *Customers' WPB-2945 applications for protective coating purposes.* Each person seeking authorization to use or accept delivery of ethyl acetate for protective coating purposes shall file application on Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600), as follows: A separate set of forms shall be filed for protective coating purposes, marked "Protective coatings" on the upper right hand corner of the form. Filing date is the 10th day

of the month before the requested allocation month when ordering from a producer, or the 7th day when the supplier is not a producer. File separate sets of forms for each supplier. Send four copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-76, and one copy (reverse side blank) to the supplier. In Columns 1 and 11 specify grade in terms of strength (percentage). The unit of measure is pounds. Fill in Column 3 in terms of the following:

Paint.
Varnish.
Lacquer.
Lacquer thinner.
Other protective coating (specify).

Specify end use in Column 4 as indicated in Direction 2 to M-300. Fill in the other columns of Table I, and fill in Tables II and III, as indicated. Leave Tables IV and V blank.

(g) *Budget Bureau approval.* The above reporting requirements have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(h) *Communications to War Production Board.* Communications concerning this schedule shall be addressed to War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-76.

Issued this 20th day of December 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

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11:36 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Schedule 77]

ISOPROPYL ACETATE

§ 3293.1077 *Schedule 77 to General Allocation Order M-300—(a) Definition.* "Isopropyl acetate" means the chemical known by that name, from whatever source derived.

(b) *General provisions.* Isopropyl acetate is subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as an Appendix A material. The initial allocation date is June 12, 1943, when isopropyl acetate was first put under allocation by Order M-327 (revoked). The allocation period is the calendar month and the small order exemption per person per month is 780 pounds (two drums).

(c) *Transition from M-327.* Regular and interim allocations heretofore issued under Order M-327 are effective under this schedule, but are limited in duration as if originally issued under this schedule. Pending applications need not be refilled.

(d) *Suppliers' applications on WPB-2946.* Each supplier seeking authorization to deliver isopropyl acetate shall file application on Form WPB-2946 (formerly PD-601). Filing date is the 17th day of the month before the requested allocation month. Customers requiring

isopropyl acetate for protective coatings and for other purposes may be included in the same set of forms. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-77. The unit of measure is pounds. An aggregate quantity may be requested, without specifying customers' names, for delivery on exempt small orders. Fill in Table II.

(e) *Customers' WPB-2945 applications for non-protective coating purposes.* Each person seeking authorization to use or accept delivery of isopropyl acetate for non-protective coating purposes shall file application on Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600), as follows: Filing date is the 10th day of the month before the requested allocation month when ordering from a producer, or the 7th day when ordering from a supplier who is not a producer. File separate sets of forms for each supplier. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-77, and one copy (reverse side blank) to the supplier. Leave the-grade space blank in Columns 1, 11 and 19. The unit of measure is pounds. Fill in Column 3 in terms of the following:

Resins (specify).
Drugs and pharmaceuticals.
Other primary product (specify).
Export (in original form).
Inventory (in original form).
Resale (in original form).

Specify end use in Column 4 as required by paragraph 11-a of Appendix E of Order M-300. Fill in other columns of Table I, and fill in Tables II and III, as indicated. Leave Tables IV and V blank.

(f) *Customers' WPB-2945 applications for protective coating purposes.* Each person seeking authorization to use or accept delivery of isopropyl acetate for protective coating purposes shall file application on Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600), as follows: A separate set of forms shall be filed for protective coating purposes, marked "Protective coatings" on the upper right hand corner of the form. Filing date is the 10th day of the month before the requested allocation month when ordering from a producer, or the 7th day when the supplier is not a producer. File separate sets of forms for each supplier. Send four copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-77, and one copy (reverse side blank) to the supplier. Leave grade space blank in Columns 1, 11 and 19. The unit of measure is pounds. Fill in Column 3 in terms of the following:

Paint.
Varnish.
Lacquer.
Lacquer thinner.
Other protective coating (specify).

Specify end use in Column 4 as indicated in Direction 2 to M-300. Fill in the other columns of Table I, and fill in Tables II and III as indicated. Leave Tables IV and V blank.

(g) *Budget Bureau approval.* The above reporting requirements have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(h) *Communications to War Production Board.* Communications concerning this schedule shall be addressed to War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-77.

Issued this 20th day of December 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

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11:36 a. m.]

PART 3265—ETHYL ACETATE AND ISOPROPYL ACETATE

[Allocation Order M-327, Revocation]

Section 3265.1 *Allocation Order M-327* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order.

Ethyl acetate and isopropyl acetate are subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as Appendix A materials, subject to Schedule 76 (ethyl acetate) and Schedule 77 isopropyl acetate) issued simultaneously with this revocation.

Regular and interim allocations heretofore issued under Order M-327 are effective under these schedules, but are limited in duration as if originally issued under these schedules.

Issued this 20th day of December 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

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11:36 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration PART 1420—BREWERY, DISTILLERY AND WINERY PRODUCTS

[MPR 445, Amdt. 20]

DISTILLED SPIRITS AND WINES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 445 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1.9 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1.9. *Posting of consumer prices.* The importer shall post his maximum price for each item of imported distilled spirits or wine to be sold or offered for sale to consumers in accordance with section 7.9a of Article VII.

2. Section 2.4 (a) is amended by deleting the figure "\$1.11" and substituting in place thereof the figure "\$2.48."

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

19 F.R. 4687, 7703, 9505, 11538, 13936, 14494.

3. Section 2.4 (b) (2) (i) is amended by deleting the figure "\$1.11" and substituting in place thereof the figure "\$2.48."

4. Section 3.3 (h) is amended to read as follows:

(h) *Posting of consumer prices.* The processor shall post his maximum price for each item of packaged domestic distilled spirits to be sold or offered for sale to consumers in accordance with section 7.9a of Article VII.

5. Paragraph (a) (2) of Appendix G to Article III is amended by deleting the figure "55c" and substituting in place thereof the figure "\$1.92."

6. Paragraph (a) (6) of Appendix E to Article III is amended to read as follows:

(6) Any processor of domestic whiskey who has established a March 1942 maximum price or a converted March 1942 maximum price for his sales of items under a particular brand name and who permits any other processor to use that brand name for items of domestic whiskey shall, as of the date the first such item is sold or offered for sale by such other processor, be required to establish a prescribed uniform maximum price under this appendix for his own sales of domestic whiskey under that brand name: *Provided, however,* That this subparagraph shall not apply to brand names which the processor permitted purchasers to use during March 1942 for domestic whiskey produced by the processor and sold by him in bulk.

7. The computation in the example shown opposite paragraph (a) (2) of Appendix G to Article III is amended to read as follows:

Total liquid contents:	
Case of quarts.....	3.00 wine gallons
Percent neutral spirits.....	X .65
	1.95 wine gallons
Proof of item.....	X .93
	1.814 proof gallons
Neutral spirits displaced.....	1.814 proof gallons
The processor determines the adjusted maximum price as follows:	
	Proof gallons
Neutral spirits displaced.....	1.814
Adjustment per proof gallon.....	\$1.92
Adjustment per case of quarts.....	3.48
Maximum price from Appendix E.....	27.29
Adjusted maximum price.....	\$30.77

8. Article IV of Maximum Price Regulation 445 is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE IV—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SALES OF PACKAGED DOMESTIC WINES BY PROCESSORS, AND FOR SALES OF BULK DOMESTIC WINES AND RELATED COMMODITIES BY ANY PERSON

SEC. 4.1 *Purposes of Article IV—(a) Generally.* This article establishes maximum prices or provides the pricing method for:

(1) Processors' sales to any purchaser of packaged domestic wines;

(2) Sales of bulk domestic wines by any seller to any purchaser;

(3) Sales of certain related commodities by any seller to any purchaser.

(b) Maximum prices for sales of packaged domestic wines by persons other than the processor must, unless otherwise provided, be established under Article V of this regulation.

(c) Where a maximum price or a pricing method is not otherwise provided in this article for a sale of a particular domestic wine or related commodity to be priced thereunder, and the seller is not permitted by this Article to establish a special maximum price under Appendix DD, the seller's maximum price shall be determined under the General Maximum Price Regulation, Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation 2, or other applicable regulations of the Office of Price Administration.

(d) *Prior regulations, orders, and interpretations superseded.* (1) Except as otherwise provided, this article on and after December 21, 1944, supersedes all other regulations, orders and maximum prices authorized by order or otherwise under former section 4.9 of this regulation (except maximum prices authorized thereunder for sales to a class of customers to whom the processor did not sell or offer to sell the item during March 1942 or for sales f. o. b. a freight base point from which the processor did not sell or offer to sell the item during March 1942), and interpretations of the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 4.2 *General rules for determining maximum prices*—(a) *Maximum prices applicable to domestic wines*—(1) *March 1942 maximum prices.* A processor who during March 1942 sold or offered to sell a particular item of packaged domestic wine may establish a March 1942 maximum price for his sales thereof under the provisions of Appendix AA.

(2) *Prescribed uniform maximum prices*—(i) *Packaged domestic wine.* A processor of an item of packaged domestic wine not sold or offered for sale by the processor during March 1942 must establish the appropriate prescribed uniform maximum price for that item where a price is provided in the table shown under Appendix BB, except where a special maximum price may be established for the item under Appendix DD. However, any item of packaged domestic wine, whether or not sold or offered for sale by the processor during March 1942 may be priced under Appendix BB if a price is provided for it in the tables thereunder.

(ii) *Bulk domestic wine.* A processor of bulk domestic wine must establish the appropriate maximum price for his sales or offers to sell for which prices are provided in the tables shown in Appendix CC, except where a special maximum price for such sales may be established under Appendix DD.

(3) *Special maximum prices.* A special maximum price is a maximum price established pursuant to application to the Office of Price Administration under the provisions of Appendix DD. A special maximum price may be established for the following commodities and sales.

(i) Bulk or packaged varietal or vintage or sacramental domestic wines.

(ii) Where the processor has established a March 1942 maximum price for his sales of an item of packaged domestic wine to a particular class of customers and desires to sell the item to a class of customers to whom he did not sell or offer to sell the item during March 1942,

(iii) Where the processor has established a March 1942 maximum price for his sales of an item of packaged domestic wine f. o. b. a particular freight base point and desires to sell or offer to sell the item f. o. b. a freight base point from which he did not sell or offer to sell the item during March 1942.

(iv) For other sales of an item of bulk or packaged domestic wine where an application to establish a special maximum price is permitted or required by this article.

(v) For sales of bulk or packaged domestic wine for which no prescribed uniform maximum price or other pricing method is provided in this article.

(b) *Maximum prices applicable to related commodities.* Maximum prices for certain related commodities specified in Appendix FF must be established in accordance with that appendix.

(c) *Figuring maximum prices separately.* (1) Each type of bulk domestic wine and each related commodity sold, offered for sale, or delivered by any person on and after the date on which a maximum price therefor must be established under this article must have a separate maximum price.

(2) Each item of packaged domestic wine sold, offered for sale, or delivered by the processor on and after the date on which a maximum price therefor must be established under this article must likewise have a separate maximum price. An item of packaged domestic wine is a particular brand name, container size, class, kind, type and sub-type designation of packaged domestic wine. One packaged item shall not be considered the same as another if there is any difference in

(i) Their processors;

(ii) Their container sizes (quarts as compared with fifths, etc);

(iii) Requirements of United States labeling laws or regulations applicable to each, or in material information contained on their labels. Type designation, vintage, alcohol content, appellation of origin and grape variety and kind of fruit, berry, or other agricultural product from which produced shall be deemed material information.

(iv) Their brand names. Any difference whatsoever between brand names shall be deemed to result in a separate item and require a separate maximum price. However, a change of brand name when made to comply with any judicial decree, or to terminate legal proceedings to compel such change, shall not require the item to be repriced if the processor, before changing the brand name or having, under such circumstance, changed the brand name on or before December 21, 1944 notifies the Office of Price Administration, Beverage Section, Washington, D. C., in writing of the facts which require or did require the change; and if the processor receives written permission from the Office of Price Administration to establish maximum prices for items bearing such brand name by the methods that would apply under this article to the item if no change in brand name had been made.

(d) *Customer classifications.* (1) A separate maximum price determined in

accordance with the applicable provisions of this article must be established for sales to each class of customer to whom the processor desires to sell.

(2) Where a processor establishes a March 1942 maximum price for his sales of an item of packaged domestic wine, his customers in those sales must be classified in accordance with his March 1942 customer classifications. If he desires to sell the item so priced to a customer of a class to which he did not sell or offer to sell it during March 1942, he shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for authority to establish a special maximum price for such sale pursuant to Appendix DD.

NOTE: For example an application should be filed under Appendix DD where, during March 1942, the processor sold the item exclusively to a primary distributing agent and the processor now desires to establish a maximum price for his sales of that item to monopoly states, wholesalers, retailers or consumers.

(3) Where a processor establishes a prescribed uniform maximum price for his sales of an item of packaged domestic wine, his customers for sales of the item are to be classified as provided in Appendix BB. Where a seller establishes a prescribed uniform maximum price for his sales of bulk domestic wine, his customers in sales of such wine are to be classified as provided in Appendix CC.

(4) Where a processor is authorized to establish a special maximum price under Appendix DD, that maximum price shall apply only to his sales to the classes of customers stated in the application, or authorized in the order or amendment issued pursuant thereto.

(e) *Discounts, allowances, price differentials, and terms of sale.* (1) Customary discounts, allowances and other price differentials (except "special deals" to which § 1499.4 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation applied) in effect during March 1942 in accordance with the seller's March 1942 customer classifications must be applied to his maximum prices established under this article: *Provided*, That discounts (other than discounts for prompt payment) and allowances based solely on quantity purchases (in dollars or units) need not be maintained; and *Provided further*, That allowances and price differentials in accordance with the seller's March 1942 customer classifications need not be maintained with respect to sales of items for which a prescribed uniform maximum price or a special maximum price is established.

NOTE: Nothing in the above paragraph shall be construed to prevent a sale at any amount lower than the maximum price established by this regulation. A seller need not maintain any customary discount, allowance or price differential if he reduces his maximum price by an amount which compensates all his customers of the particular class for the elimination of it.

(2) If a seller makes his terms of sale to a customer more onerous than those in effect during March 1942 for his sales to a customer of the same class, he must make a compensating reduction in his maximum price established under this article.

(f) *Adjustment of a maximum price for change of container or case size.* (1) Any maximum price established under this article for an item of packaged domestic wine in a particular container size may be converted for a change of container size in accordance with the provisions of Appendix EE.

(2) Any maximum price established under this article for an item of packaged domestic wine in a particular case size may be converted for a change of case size in accordance with the provisions of section 7.1a of Article VIII.

(g) *Maximum prices for individual containers.* The processor's maximum price for individual containers of an item to any class of customers shall be an amount determined by dividing his maximum price per case to a customer of the same class by the number of individual containers packed in the case.

(h) *Affixing tax stamps.* No addition shall be made to any maximum price established under this article for affixing Federal strip stamps, State tax stamps, decalcomania insignia used in lieu of such State tax stamps, or any other stamps or insignia.

(i) *Applicable taxes.* (1) In each instance, taxes may be added to or included in a maximum price only in accordance with the applicable appendix to this article, or in accordance with the provisions of sections 7.2 and 7.3 of Article VII.

(2) Where pursuant to any of the provisions of this article an amount is permitted to be added for certain applicable taxes, the rates of such taxes must be applied only to the actual quantity packaged and sold. Taxes paid with respect to any quantity of wine or related commodity lost in processing or otherwise cannot be added.

(3) For a processor's sales of any item to a monopoly State, the amount of any tax which became effective after March 31, 1942, which may be included in or added to the maximum price under the provisions of this article, shall be separately stated on the invoice issued in connection with each sale, or on a statement made in connection with any offer to sell.

(4) License, income, franchise, receipts, gross receipts, sales, use or other similar Federal, State, or local taxes cannot be included in or added to a maximum price established under this article, except that in certain cases a sales tax or gross receipts tax may be charged in addition to a maximum price as provided in section 7.2 of Article VII.

(j) *Wine fermented in whole or in part from grape or other fruit concentrates.* Wine fermented in whole or in part from grape or other fruit concentrates shall be classified as the same type and kind of wine that would result from use of the same materials without concentration.

(k) *Mixed wines, sparkling and carbonated wines.* Where no maximum price or pricing method is otherwise provided in this article for his sales of mixed wines (as defined in section 7.12 (a) (31)), sparkling wines (as defined in section 7.12 (a) (25)), or carbonated wines (as defined in section 7.12 (a).

(26)), the processor shall establish a special maximum price in accordance with Appendix DD.

(l) *Flavored wines made from table wines.* Flavored wines made from table wines shall be classified as table wines in pricing under this article, but may be priced as flavored wines made from table wines where a maximum price or pricing method for such wines is specifically provided herein.

(m) *Price posting.* The processor shall post his maximum price for each item of packaged domestic wine to be sold or offered for sale to consumers in accordance with section 7.9a of Article VII.

SEC. 4.3 *Transactions between processors and primary distributing agents.* Transactions between processors and primary distributing agents may or may not involve a sale. Where the transaction does not involve a sale, the processor and primary distributing agent may make any proper arrangement for the handling and billing of the item, subject to the limitation that sales by the processor through the primary distributing agent may not exceed the processor's maximum price to a customer of the particular class. Where a processor sells an item of packaged domestic wine to a primary distributing agent, the parties may use for the transaction between themselves, either an f. o. b. processor's premises price (which will be a uniform price for all transactions) or a delivered price or prices not exceeding the maximum price which the processor may charge for a direct sale to any wholesaler or monopoly state within the territory the primary distributing agent serves.

SEC. 4.4 *Other provisions of this regulation applicable to sales for which maximum prices are established under this article.* The following sections of Article VII of this regulation shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established under this article:

SEC. 7.1 *Treatment of fractional parts of a cent in figuring maximum prices.*

SEC. 7.1a *Changes in case sizes.*

SEC. 7.2 *When a sales tax may be charged in addition to a maximum price.*

SEC. 7.2a *Treatment of brokers' compensation.*

SEC. 7.3 *When new taxes, or increases in existing taxes, may be added to a maximum price.*

SEC. 7.3a *Distribution of packaged distilled spirits or wine.*

SEC. 7.4 *Use of minimum resale prices under state Fair Trade laws.*

SEC. 7.4a *Maximum prices for sellers for whom no specific provision is made.*

SEC. 7.5 *Adjustment of maximum prices for tax exempt sales to the United States or any agency thereof.*

SEC. 7.5a *Deposit charges on containers.*
SEC. 7.6 *Certain provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation continued in effect.*

SEC. 7.6a. *Licensing.*

SEC. 7.7 *Export sales.*

SEC. 7.7a *Compliance with other laws and regulations.*

SEC. 7.8 *Compliance with this regulation.*

SEC. 7.8a *Interest on advance payments.*

SEC. 7.9 *Current records required.*

SEC. 7.9a *Posting of consumer prices.*

SEC. 7.9b *Sales slips and receipts.*

SEC. 7.10 *Petitions for amendment.*

SEC. 7.11 *Adjustable pricing in certain instances.*

SEC. 7.12 *Definitions.*

SEC. 7.13 *Geographical applicability.*

SEC. 4.5 *Dates on which this article shall apply.* This article shall apply to all sales, offers to sell and deliveries on and after December 21, 1944, except that with respect to sales for which prior to that date a seller has posted prices with a state or other public authority in compliance with a statute, ordinance or regulation, if (a) the posted price is not in excess of the seller's maximum price under Office of Price Administration regulations in effect on the date of posting, and (b) the seller cannot observe the new maximum price without being subject to a penalty for non-observance of the posted price, then the new maximum price shall not apply until the first effective date for prices similarly posted or listed at the seller's first regular opportunity following the date on which the new price, but for this provision, would be his maximum price. In the interval, the appropriate provisions of the Office of Price Administration regulations in effect at the date of posting shall continue to apply to such sales.

For purposes of this section, the term "posted" includes "listed" and in determining whether a seller is "subject to a penalty" defenses conferred by section 205 (d) of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall not be considered.

APPENDIX AA—MARCH 1942 MAXIMUM PRICES

(a) *Rules for establishing March 1942 maximum prices.*—(1) A March 1942 maximum price may be established under this Appendix only for a sale of an item of packaged domestic wine by the processor thereof.

(2) A March 1942 maximum price is applicable only where the item to be priced is the same item as that sold or offered for sale by the processor during March 1942.

NOTE: See section 4.2 (c) (2) for what constitutes "same item."

(3) A March 1942 maximum price is applicable only to sales to a class of customers to which the item was sold or offered for sale by the processor during March 1942. For sales of the item to customers of another class, a special maximum price must be established by application under Appendix DD.

(4) *Sales and offers to sell.* (i) When the price for a sale or for an offer to sell during March 1942 is to be used in determining a maximum price under this appendix, the price for a sale completed by delivery during that month must be used if such sale was made. An offering price may be used only if no such sale was made during March 1942, if it was an offering price for supply or delivery during that month, and if the offer or an acceptance thereof is supported by written evidence.

(ii) Where the price for a sale or for an offer to sell during March 1942 is to be used by the processor in determining a maximum price under this article, the price so used must be the price for an item with respect to which he was the processor during March 1942.

NOTE: See § 1453.5 of the General Maximum Price Regulation for succession to March 1942 maximum prices through transfer of business or stock in trade.

(b) *Procedure for establishing March 1942 maximum prices.* The processor's March

1942 maximum price per case for sales of an item of packaged domestic wine to a customer of a particular class is the highest price per case at which the processor sold or offered to sell the same item during March 1942 to a customer of the same class, in accordance with the processor's March 1942 customer classifications, plus the applicable amount of any new or increased Federal, State or local excise taxes which became effective after March 31, 1942 and prior to November 3, 1942: *Provided*, That the amount of such tax imposed is actually paid or has accrued and become payable by the processor to the proper taxing authorities or to any prior vendor.

NOTE: For addition of applicable Federal, State, or local excise taxes which became effective after November 2, 1942, see section 7.3 of Article VII.

(c) *Change of container and case sizes.* (1) A processor who has established a March 1942 maximum price for his sales of an item of a particular container size and desires to establish a maximum price for his sales of the item in a new container size, shall determine that price in accordance with Appendix EE. The price so determined shall be his March 1942 maximum price for sales of the item in the new container size.

(2) A processor who has established a March 1942 maximum price for his sales of a particular case size of an item and desires to establish a maximum price for his sales of a new case size of the item shall determine that price in accordance with the provisions of section 7.1a of Article VII. The price so determined shall be his March 1942 maximum price for sales of the item in the new case size.

(d) *California State Marketing Order assessment.* A processor may charge, in addition to his maximum price established under this article for a sale of any California grape wine, the amount of any applicable California State Marketing Order assessment not otherwise included in his March 1942 maximum price at rates in effect on October 1, 1943, paid or payable by the processor with respect to the quantity being priced. For purposes of this appendix such amount shall be deemed a part of the maximum price to which it is added and for purposes of Article V shall be deemed a part of his supplier's price.

(e) *F. o. b. and delivered prices.* (1) Where a processor establishes a March 1942 maximum price and the highest price at which he sold or offered to sell during March 1942 used to determine such March 1942 maximum price was a delivered price, or an f. o. b. particular freight base point price, the maximum price established shall correspondingly be a delivered price or an f. o. b. particular freight base point price respectively.

(2) If a processor's March 1942 maximum price is a price f. o. b. a particular place, and he desires to convert it to a delivered price for delivery to a point outside the metropolitan area of that place, he may add to that maximum price transportation charges from that place to the point of delivery, at the rate he actually pays. No amount shall be included for the expense of hauling, drayage or handling within the metropolitan area of the shipping or receiving point.

(3) If a processor during March 1942 had an established practice of invoicing packaged domestic wines from his shipping point or warehousing point by using an average transportation cost instead of actual transportation cost to each destination, he may continue to use the same average transportation cost if he follows a uniform practice in that respect.

(4) A separate maximum price must be established for each item for each freight

basing point from which shipment was made in March 1942 if the processor continues to make shipment from such freight basing point. In any instance where shipment is to be made from a freight basing point from which no shipment was made in March, 1942, a special maximum price must be established under Appendix DD.

(f) *Carload and less-than-carload prices.* (1) Where a processor establishes a March 1942 maximum price, and the highest price at which he sold or offered to sell during March 1942 used to determine such March 1942 maximum price was a carload price, or a less-than-carload price, the maximum price thus established shall correspondingly be a carload, or less-than-carload, price, respectively.

(2) A processor whose March 1942 maximum price is a carload price may, for sales in less than carload quantity, add to such maximum price his March 1942 customary differential over the carload price for the item. Similarly, a seller whose March 1942 maximum price is a less-than-carload price shall, for sales in carload quantity, reduce his maximum price by the amount of his March 1942 customary differential over a carload price for the item.

(3) A processor who did not have a March 1942 customary differential between carload and less-than-carload prices for the item and who desires to sell in the quantity to which his March 1942 maximum price does not apply shall make application for establishment of a special maximum price for such sale under the provisions of Appendix DD.

(g) *Taxpaid and untaxpaid sales.* (1) Where a processor establishes a March 1942 maximum price and the highest price at which he sold or offered to sell during March 1942 used to determine such March 1942 maximum price was for a taxpaid or an untaxpaid sale the maximum price thus established shall correspondingly be for a taxpaid sale or an untaxpaid sale, respectively.

(2) Where a processor establishes a March 1942 maximum price for a taxpaid sale and desires to determine a maximum price for an untaxpaid sale, he shall deduct from his March 1942 maximum price the applicable Federal, State and local excise taxes included in it.

(3) Where a processor establishes a March 1942 maximum price for an untaxpaid sale and desires to determine a maximum price for a taxpaid sale, he may add to his March 1942 maximum price the applicable Federal, State and local excise taxes at rates in effect on the date of sale.

(h) Any processor of domestic wine who has established a March 1942 maximum price or a March 1942 maximum price adjusted for change of container size for his sales of items under a particular brand name and who permits any other processor to use that brand name for items of domestic wine, shall as of the date the first such item is sold or offered for sale by such other processor, be required to establish a prescribed uniform maximum price under Appendix BB for his own sales of domestic wine under that brand name: *Provided, however*, That this paragraph shall not apply to brand names which the processor permitted purchasers to use during March 1942 for domestic wine produced by the processor and sold by him in bulk.

APPENDIX BB—PROCESSORS' PRESCRIBED UNIFORM MAXIMUM PRICES FOR PACKAGED DOMESTIC WINE

(a) *Rules for establishing prescribed uniform maximum prices under this appendix.*

(1) All items of packaged domestic wine not sold or offered for sale by the processor during March 1942 and for which prices are provided in the tables shown herein must be

priced under this appendix, except where a special maximum price may be established under Appendix DD. However, any such item of packaged domestic wine whether or not sold or offered for sale by the processor during March 1942 may be priced under this appendix, if a price for it is provided in the tables.

(2) *Prescribed uniform maximum prices* provided in this appendix are applicable only to processors' sales of packaged domestic wine to wholesalers, monopoly states, primary distributing agents, retailers, and consumers.

(3) For sales of items of packaged domestic wine for which no price is provided in the tables, or for sales to a class of customers not specified in this appendix, the processor shall establish a special maximum price in accordance with Appendix DD.

(b) *Change of container size and case size.* (1) The prices listed in the tables are for cases having therein the specified number and size of containers.

(2) Where a processor desires to establish a prescribed uniform maximum price for sales of an item in a container size not shown in the tables, he shall establish a prescribed uniform maximum price for his sales of the item in the desired container size in accordance with Appendix EE.

(3) Where a processor desires to establish a prescribed uniform maximum price for sales of an item in a case size not shown in the tables, he shall establish a prescribed uniform maximum price for his sales of the item in the desired case size in accordance with section 7.1a of Article VII.

(c) *California State Marketing Order assessment.* A processor may charge, in addition to his maximum price established under this Appendix for a sale of any California grape wine, the amount of any applicable California State Marketing Order assessment (not otherwise included therein) at rates in effect on October 1, 1943, paid or payable by the processor with respect to the quantity being priced. For purposes of this appendix, such amount shall be deemed a part of the maximum price to which it is added and for purposes of Article V shall be deemed a part of a supplier's price.

(d) *F. o. b. and delivered prices.* (1) The prices listed in the tables are f. o. b. processor's premises or point of shipment unless otherwise expressly stated. However, the prescribed uniform maximum price computed therefrom may be either an f. o. b. or delivered price.

(2) If a processor's maximum price is a price f. o. b. processor's premises, or f. o. b. a particular freight base point, and he desires to establish a delivered price for delivery to a point outside the metropolitan area of that place, he may add to his maximum price transportation charges from that place to the point of delivery at rates determined under Method A, B or C described in this appendix, whichever is applicable.

NOTE: For a definition of "transportation charges" and the method of computing them when the seller uses his own vehicle, see section 7.12 (d) (4) of Article VII.

(3) *Carload and less-than-carload prices.* The prescribed uniform maximum prices provided in this appendix are prices in any quantity unless otherwise expressly stated.

(e) *Taxes included in the prescribed uniform maximum prices.* (1) The prices listed in the tables include United States excise taxes at rates in effect on November 2, 1943, but do not include any State or local excise taxes.

(2) Applicable State or local excise taxes at rates in effect on November 2, 1942 may be added if paid or payable by the processor to the taxing authorities or to a prior vendor for the wine being priced. New or increased

Federal, State or local excise taxes effective after November 2, 1942 may be added in accordance with the provisions of section 7.3 of Article VII. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this regulation, no amount shall be added for license, income, franchise, receipts, gross receipts, sales, use or other similar Federal, State or local taxes.

(3) Where a processor's maximum price for an item of packaged domestic wine is a prescribed uniform maximum price, but he sells the item in bond, he shall deduct from his prescribed uniform maximum price the amount of United States excise taxes included therein.

(f) *Computation of prescribed uniform maximum prices.* The prescribed uniform maximum prices set forth in this appendix for processors' sales of packaged domestic wine shall be computed as follows:

(1) *Processors' sales to wholesalers and monopoly states.* The processor's prescribed uniform maximum price per case for sales of an item of packaged domestic wine to wholesalers and monopoly states, delivered to the wholesaler's customary receiving point or to the monopoly State's March 1942 freight base zone, shall be the total of the following:

(i) The appropriate amount per case set forth in the applicable Table for the item to be priced; plus

(ii) The applicable amount of State and local excise taxes at rates in effect on November 2, 1942 paid or payable by the processor to the taxing authorities or to a prior vendor for the quantity being priced; plus

(iii) Transportation charges as specified under the applicable table, determined as required by Method A or Method B or Method C described in subparagraph (5) below.

NOTE: For addition of applicable Federal, State or local excise taxes which became effective after November 2, 1942 see section 7.3 of Article VII.

(2) *Processors' sales to primary distributing agents.* The processor's prescribed uniform maximum price per case for sales of an item of packaged domestic wine to a primary distributing agent shall be his prescribed uniform maximum price for sales of the item to wholesalers and monopoly states (determined under subparagraph (1) above), less any discount, allowance or price differential agreed upon by them.

(3) *Processors' sales to retailers.* The processor's prescribed uniform maximum price per case for sales of an item of packaged domestic wine to retailers, delivered to the retailer's customary receiving point, shall be an amount figured as follows:

(i) The appropriate amount per case set forth in the applicable Table for the item to be priced; plus

(ii) The applicable amount of State and local excise taxes at rates in effect on November 2, 1942 paid or payable by the processor to the taxing authorities or to a prior vendor for the quantity being priced.

(iii) Multiply the total of (i) and (ii) by the percentage markup provided in section 5.4 (b) (1) (ii) of Article V for sales of packaged wine by wholesalers to retailers;

(iv) Add to the figure obtained at (iii) transportation charges as specified under the applicable table, determined as required by Method A or Method B or Method C described in subparagraph (5) below.

NOTE: For addition of applicable Federal, State or local excise taxes which became effective after November 2, 1942, see section 7.3 of Article VII.

(4) *Processors' sales to consumers.* The processor's prescribed uniform maximum

price per case for sales of an item of packaged domestic wine to consumers, delivered to the consumer, shall be an amount figured as follows:

(i) The appropriate amount per case set forth in the applicable table for the item to be priced; plus

(ii) The applicable amount of State and local excise taxes at rates in effect on November 2, 1942, paid or payable by the processor to the taxing authorities or to a prior vendor for the quantity being priced.

(iii) Multiply the total of (i) and (ii) by the percentage markup provided in section 5.5 (b) (1) (ii) of Article V for sales of packaged wine by retailers to consumers;

(iv) Add to the figure obtained at (iii) transportation charges as specified under the applicable table, determined as required by Method A or Method B or Method C described in subparagraph (5) below.

NOTE: For addition of applicable Federal, State or local excise taxes which became effective after November 2, 1942, see section 7.3 of Article VII.

(5) *Computation of transportation charges—(i) Method A (for packaged California grape wine only).* (a) For sales of packaged California grape wine, packaged in California and delivered at a purchaser's customary receiving point within that state, allowable transportation charges per case shall be equal to transportation charges at the rate actually paid by the processor. No amount shall be included for

(1) Any transportation charges from point of shipment otherwise included in the processor's selling price, or

(2) Expense of hauling, drayage or handling within the Metropolitan area of the shipping or receiving point.

NOTE: For a definition of "transportation charges" and the method of computing them when the seller uses his own vehicle, see section 7.12 (d) (4) of Article VII. Non-addition of the foregoing transportation charges will result in a price f. o. b. processor's California premises to purchasers in that state.

(b) For sales of packaged California grape wine, whether or not packaged in California, delivered to a purchaser's customary receiving point outside of California, allowable transportation charges per case shall be equal to transportation charges applicable to shipments at the lowest regularly published carload rate from Bakersfield, California, to the purchaser's customary receiving point, regardless of the minimum weight load to which such rate applies. Transportation charges per case shall be determined by using an average weight of 38 pounds per case.

NOTE: In the case of California grape wine packaged for delivery to a purchaser outside California, a price f. o. b. processor's premises may be calculated by including the foregoing transportation charges and then subtracting an amount sufficient to compensate the purchaser for actual transportation charges he is required to pay to obtain delivery to his customary receiving point located outside the metropolitan area of the processor's premises. If the purchaser's customary receiving point is within the metropolitan area of the processor's premises, no amount need be subtracted.

EXPLANATION: Transportation charges under (b) above are calculated on the "base point system" and will result in any purchaser of a given class in a locality being able to buy any item of packaged California

grape wine covered by this appendix at a generally uniform delivered price regardless of the location of his supplier. For example, the lowest regular published carload rate from Bakersfield, California to Baltimore, Maryland, is 83¢ per cwt. This is for a minimum weight load of 59,000 lbs.; other carload rates are published for lower minimum weight loads, but since these rates are higher than 63¢ per cwt., they may not be used in the calculation. 80,000 per pound \times 38 lbs. per case equals \$0.3762 or \$0.38 per case. Thus, a purchaser in Baltimore is entitled to a delivered price in which transportation charges do not exceed 33¢ per case, regardless of whether his supplier is a New York bottler, a Baltimore bottler, or a California winery. If his supplier sells on an f. o. b. basis, the supplier must make such deductions from his prescribed uniform maximum price as will compensate the purchaser for actual transportation charges paid or payable by the purchaser (other than any amount paid for hauling, drayage, or handling within the metropolitan area of the purchaser's receiving point).

(ii) *Method B (only for packaged Washington and Oregon wine sold in intra-state commerce).* (a) For sales of packaged Washington and Oregon wine sold in intra-state commerce within their respective States of production, delivered to a purchaser's customary receiving point, allowable transportation charges shall be 24¢ per case.

(iii) *Method C (for packaged domestic wine other than California grape wine and wine produced and sold within the States of Washington and Oregon).* Allowable transportation charges per case shall be equal to transportation charges at the rate actually paid by the processor for delivery from the processor's premises to the purchaser's customary receiving point. No amount shall be included for

(a) Any transportation charges from point of shipment otherwise included in the processor's selling price, or

(b) Expense of hauling, drayage, or handling within the metropolitan area of the shipping or receiving point.

NOTE: For definition of "transportation charges" and the method of computing them when the seller uses his own vehicle, see section 7.12 (d) (4) of Article VII. Non-addition of the foregoing transportation charges will result in a price f. o. b. processor's premises to purchasers at any location.

(g) *Reports required to be filed.* On or before the date of making the first sale of an item at a prescribed uniform maximum price established under this appendix, the processor shall, by letter to the Office of Price Administration, Beverage Section, Washington, D. C., report the maximum price so established. The letter-report shall contain the following:

(1) The name and address of the processor filing the report.

(2) A statement that the report is filed under Appendix BB to Article IV of Maximum Price Regulation 445.

(3) The brand name, container size, type and kind of wine and alcohol content of the item which is the subject of the report. (Attach front label to letter-report.)

(4) The prescribed uniform maximum price f. o. b. bottling plant to wholesalers and monopoly states for the item which is the subject of the report in each container size.

Neither acceptance nor failure to act upon a letter-report filed under this paragraph shall constitute approval by the Office of Price Administration of the maximum prices so reported.

TABLE IV—STANDARD FRUIT AND BERRY WINE—18%—21% ALCOHOL BY VOLUME

Case	Container	Kind of wine	2.4 gallons				3 gallons				4 gallons	
			12 1/2-quarts	24 1/2-pints	6 1/2-gallons	12 quarts	12 quarts	12 quarts	12 quarts	24 pints	4 1-gallons	4 1-gallons
		Apple	\$8.14	\$8.74	\$8.05	\$7.30	\$7.30	\$7.30	\$7.30	\$7.30	\$7.30	\$7.30
		Apricot	8.39	8.99	7.28	6.61	6.61	6.61	6.61	6.61	6.61	6.61
		Peach	8.70	9.30	7.63	6.96	6.96	6.96	6.96	6.96	6.96	6.96
		Pear	7.01	7.61	6.94	6.27	6.27	6.27	6.27	6.27	6.27	6.27
		Plum	8.82	9.42	7.75	7.08	7.08	7.08	7.08	7.08	7.08	7.08
		Prune	8.30	8.90	7.23	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.56
		Blackberry	8.57	9.17	8.10	7.43	7.43	7.43	7.43	7.43	7.43	7.43
		Orange	6.29	6.89	6.14	5.47	5.47	5.47	5.47	5.47	5.47	5.47

Domestic packaged fruit and berry wines included in this table are standard fruit and berry wine of an alcoholic strength of not less than 18% and not more than 21% by volume and containing added neutral fruit brandy or neutral fruit spirits from the respective fruits. Prices are f. o. b. processor's premises and include Federal taxes at rates in effect on November 2, 1942. To determine delivered prices, apply Freight Method O. However, in the case of wines produced in the States of Washington and Oregon and sold in intra-state commerce within their respective States of production, Freight Method B should be applied. (See paragraph (f) of this appendix.)

TABLE V—STANDARD FRUIT AND BERRY WINE—10%—14% ALCOHOL BY VOLUME

Case	Container	Kind of wine	2.4 gallons				3 gallons				4 gallons	
			12 1/2-quarts	24 1/2-pints	6 1/2-gallons	12 quarts	12 quarts	12 quarts	12 quarts	24 pints	4 1-gallons	4 1-gallons
		Apple	\$3.34	\$3.94	\$3.46	\$3.80	\$3.80	\$3.80	\$3.80	\$3.80	\$3.80	\$3.80
		Apricot	3.54	4.14	3.70	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05
		Peach	3.48	4.08	3.63	3.98	3.98	3.98	3.98	3.98	3.98	3.98
		Pear	3.53	4.13	3.69	4.04	4.04	4.04	4.04	4.04	4.04	4.04
		Plum	3.68	4.28	3.83	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18
		Prune	3.48	4.08	3.63	3.98	3.98	3.98	3.98	3.98	3.98	3.98
		Blackberry	3.51	4.11	3.66	4.01	4.01	4.01	4.01	4.01	4.01	4.01
		Orange	3.47	4.07	3.62	3.97	3.97	3.97	3.97	3.97	3.97	3.97
		Grapefruit	3.55	4.15	3.71	4.06	4.06	4.06	4.06	4.06	4.06	4.06

Packaged fruit and berry wines included in this table are wines of the kind named with an alcoholic strength of at least 10% and not more than 14% by volume and which are required to be labeled "substandard" under Bureau of Internal Revenue Circular A-7-438. Prices are f. o. b. processor's premises and include Federal taxes at rates in effect on November 2, 1942. To determine delivered prices, apply Freight Method O. However, in the case of wines produced in the States of Washington and Oregon and sold in intra-state commerce within their respective States of production, Freight Method B should be applied. (See paragraph (f) of this appendix.)

APPENDIX CC—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR BULK DOMESTIC WINE

(a) Establishment of maximum prices under this appendix. Any seller of bulk domestic wine must establish a prescribed uniform maximum price under this appendix for his sales of any type of such wine for which a pricing table is contained in the appendix. A special maximum price may be established under Appendix DD for sales of bulk varietal or vintage wines and must be so established for sales of bulk domestic wines for which no pricing tables or pricing method is otherwise provided.

(b) F. o. b. and delivered prices. The prices listed in the tables in this appendix are prices f. o. b. processor's premises or point of shipment unless otherwise expressly stated. Delivered prices may be computed in the manner provided in this appendix.

(c) Applicable taxes. The prices listed in the tables in this Appendix do not include any Federal, State or local excise taxes. Such taxes may be added in the manner provided in this appendix.

(d) California State Marketing Order assessment. The prices listed in the tables in this appendix do not include the amount of any California State Marketing Order assessment applicable to bulk California grape wine. Such amount, when applicable, may be added to the prices set forth in the tables at rates in effect October 1, 1943, if paid or payable by the seller or any prior vendor with respect to the quantity being priced. Such amount shall be deemed a part of the maximum price to which it is added, and shall be deemed part of the supplier's price.

(e) Carload and less-than-carload prices. The prices listed in the tables in this appendix

TABLE I—CALIFORNIA, WASHINGTON, OREGON AND AMERICAN GRAPE WINE

Case	Container	Kind of wine	2.4 gallons				3 gallons				4 gallons		Other	
			12 1/2-quarts	24 1/2-pints	6 1/2-gallons	12 quarts	12 quarts	12 quarts	12 quarts	24 pints	4 1-gallons	12 20-ounce	12 24-ounce	12 24-ounce
		Red table wine	\$4.56	\$5.16	\$4.98	\$5.33	\$5.33	\$5.33	\$5.33	\$5.33	\$5.11	\$5.00	\$4.37	\$4.37
		White table wine	4.88	5.48	5.30	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.43	5.32	4.69	4.69
		Light table wine	5.67	6.27	6.30	6.71	6.71	6.71	6.71	6.71	6.49	6.38	5.75	5.75
		Dark table wine	6.39	6.99	7.20	7.61	7.61	7.61	7.61	7.61	7.39	7.28	6.65	6.65
		Versouth and other flavored dessert wines	8.21	8.81	9.54	9.89	9.89	9.89	9.89	9.89	12.21	9.37	7.79	7.79

Domestic packaged grape wines to which this Table is applicable are wines of the kind named which bear on their labels, in conjunction with the class or type designation, either no appellation of origin or else the appellations of origin "California," "Washington," "Oregon," or subdivisions thereof, or the appellation of origin "American." Prices are f. o. b. processor's premises including Federal taxes at rates in effect on November 2, 1942. To determine delivered prices, apply Freight Method A for "California" wine, Freight Method B for "Washington" and "Oregon" wines, and Freight Method C for other wines. (See paragraph (f) of this appendix.)

TABLE II—EASTERN REGIONAL GRAPE WINE

Case	Container	Kind of wine	2.4 gallons				3 gallons				4 gallons		Other	
			12 1/2-quarts	24 1/2-pints	6 1/2-gallons	12 quarts	12 quarts	12 quarts	12 quarts	24 pints	4 1-gallons	12 20-ounce	12 24-ounce	12 24-ounce
		Table wine	\$8.00	\$8.60	\$8.80	\$9.24	\$9.24	\$9.24	\$9.24	\$9.24	\$8.87	\$8.87	\$8.87	\$8.87
		Dessert wine	7.27	7.87	8.30	8.71	8.71	8.71	8.71	8.71	10.64	8.20	6.91	6.91

Domestic grape wines to which this Table applies are wines of the kind named which bear on their labels, in conjunction with the class or type designation, and the appellation of origin which is the name of a state other than California, Washington, or Oregon, or which is the name of a subdivision of such a state. Prices are f. o. b. processor's premises including Federal taxes at rates in effect on November 2, 1942. To determine delivered prices, apply Freight Method C. (See paragraph (f) of this appendix.)

TABLE III—STANDARD AND NON-STANDARD FRUIT AND BERRY WINE—10%—14% ALCOHOL BY VOLUME

Case	Container	Kind of wine	2.4 gallons				3 gallons				4 gallons	
			12 1/2-quarts	24 1/2-pints	6 1/2-gallons	12 quarts	12 quarts	12 quarts	12 quarts	24 pints	4 1-gallons	4 1-gallons
		Apple	\$4.23	\$4.83	\$4.63	\$4.98	\$4.98	\$4.98	\$4.98	\$4.98	\$4.98	\$4.98
		Apricot	4.50	5.10	4.90	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25
		Peach	4.81	5.41	5.21	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.56
		Pear	5.17	5.77	5.57	5.92	5.92	5.92	5.92	5.92	5.92	5.92
		Plum	4.63	5.23	5.03	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38
		Prune	4.39	4.99	4.79	5.14	5.14	5.14	5.14	5.14	5.14	5.14
		Blackberry	5.94	6.54	6.34	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69
		Orange	6.85	7.45	7.25	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60
		Grapefruit	5.89	6.49	6.29	6.64	6.64	6.64	6.64	6.64	6.64	6.64
		Water solution	5.22	5.82	5.62	5.97	5.97	5.97	5.97	5.97	5.97	5.97
		Water solution	4.33	4.93	4.73	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08
		Water solution	4.19	4.79	4.59	4.94	4.94	4.94	4.94	4.94	4.94	4.94

Domestic fruit and berry wines to which this table applies are wines of the types named which have an alcoholic content range of at least 10% and not exceeding 14% alcohol by volume and which are produced in accordance with the provisions of Bureau of Internal Revenue Circular A-7-438, other than wines required to be labeled "substandard" under that circular. Prices are f. o. b. processor's premises and include Federal taxes at rates in effect on November 2, 1942. To determine delivered prices, apply Freight Method O. However, in the case of wines produced in the States of Washington and Oregon and sold in intra-state commerce within their respective States of production, Freight Method B should be applied. (See paragraph (f) of this Appendix.)

pendix are prices for sales in any quantity unless otherwise expressly stated.

(f) *Barrel allowance.* (1) The prices listed in the tables in this appendix are prices for sales in any size container unless otherwise expressly stated.

(2) In the case of sales of bulk domestic wine in barrels or other containers not exceeding 200 gallons capacity, the amount of 2¢ per gallon may be added to the prices set forth in the tables. Such amount shall be deemed a part of the maximum price to which it is added, and shall be deemed part of the supplier's price.

(3) If the barrel or other container supplied by the seller becomes the purchaser's property upon delivery, the seller may make a separate charge therefor not in excess of his maximum price for the barrel or other container determined under applicable regulations of the Office of Price Administration. That charge, however, is not a part of the maximum price for the wine.

(g) *Computation of prescribed uniform maximum price.* Except as otherwise provided in this Appendix, the prescribed uniform maximum price for a sale of bulk domestic wine by the processor to any class of customers, except retailers and consumers, delivered to the purchaser's customary receiving point, shall be the total of the following:

(1) The appropriate amount per gallon set forth in the applicable table (including, where applicable, the barrel allowance provided for in paragraph (f) (2) and the California State Marketing Order assessment provided for in paragraph (d)); plus

(2) The amount of Federal, State or local excise taxes at rates in effect on November 2, 1942, paid or payable by the seller to the taxing authorities or to a prior vendor for the quantity being priced; plus

NOTE: For addition of applicable Federal, State or local excise taxes which became effective after November 2, 1942, see section 7.3 of Article VII.

(3) Transportation charges at the rate actually paid or payable by the seller. No amount shall be included for:

(i) Any transportation charges from point of shipment otherwise included in the selling price; or

(ii) Expense of hauling, drayage or handling within the metropolitan area of the shipping or receiving point.

NOTE: For a definition of "transportation charges" and the method of computing them when the seller uses his own vehicle, see section 7.12 (d) (4) of Article VII. Non-addition of the foregoing transportation charges will result in a price f. o. b. seller's premises of shipping point.

(h) *Sales by processors to retailers and consumers.* A processor's maximum price for a sale of bulk domestic wine to a retailer, delivered at the retailer's customary receiving point, and to consumers, delivered to the consumer, shall be an amount figured as follows:

(1) The appropriate amount per gallon set forth in the applicable table (including, where applicable, the barrel allowance provided for in paragraph (f) (2) and the California State Marketing Order assessment provided for in paragraph (d)); plus

(2) The amount of Federal, State or local taxes in effect on November 2, 1942, paid or payable by the processor to the taxing authorities or to a prior vendor for the quantity being priced.

NOTE: For addition of applicable Federal, State or local excise taxes in effect after November 2, 1942, see section 7.3 of Article VII. Such taxes may be added as therein provided but are not part of the computation under this paragraph for mark-up purposes.

(3) Multiply the total of (1) and (2) by 1.20 for sales to retailers and 1.45 for sales to consumers.

(4) Add to the figure obtained at (3) transportation charges at the rate actually paid or payable by the processor. No amount shall be included for:

(i) Any transportation charges from point of shipment otherwise included in the selling price; or

(ii) Expense of hauling, drayage or handling within the metropolitan area of the shipping or receiving point.

NOTE: For a definition of "transportation charges" and the method of computing them, when the seller uses his own vehicle, see section 7.12 (d) (4) of Article VII. Non-addition of the foregoing transportation charges will result in a price f. o. b. processor's premises or point of shipment.

(i) *Sales by wholesalers to retailers and consumers.* A wholesaler's maximum price per gallon for sales of bulk domestic wine to retailers and consumers shall be his net cost per gallon (instead of per case) for the wine determined under section 5.3 of Article V, multiplied by 1.20 for sales to retailers or by 1.45 for sales to consumers.

(j) *Sales by retailers to consumers.* A retailer's maximum price for sales of bulk domestic wine to consumers shall be his net cost per gallon (instead of per case) for the wine determined under section 5.3 of Article V, multiplied by 1.45.

(k) *Sales of unfinished wine in bulk by any seller.* A seller's maximum price per gallon to a customer of any class for unfinished wine in bulk shall not exceed his maximum price per gallon established under this appendix for the same wine in a finished condition sold on the same terms to a customer of the same class.

TABLE I—DOMESTIC GRAPE WINE

Origin	Kind	Price per gallon
California, Washington, Oregon, and American.	Red table wine.....	\$2.83
Do.....	White table wine.....	1.61
Do.....	Light sweet wine.....	1.42
Do.....	Dessert wine.....	1.43
Do.....	Vermouth and other flavored dessert wines.	2.62

Domestic bulk grape wines to which this table applies are wines of the kind named which bear on their label, in conjunction with the class or type designation, either no appellation of origin or else the appellations of origin, "California," "Washington," "Oregon," or subdivisions thereof, or the appellation of origin, "American." Prices are based, f. o. b. processor's premises in kind in carload quantity, and do not include Federal, State or local excise taxes, or California marketing order assessment.

TABLE II—STANDARD AND NONSTANDARD DOMESTIC FRUIT AND BERRY WINE

Kind of wine	Column 1—10 percent to 14 percent alcohol	Column 2—15 percent to 21 percent alcohol
	Price per gallon	Price per gallon
Apple.....	\$3.74	\$1.22
Apricot.....	.84	.81
Peach.....	.69	.74
Pear.....	1.11	1.13
Plum.....	.69	1.23
Prune.....	.69	1.23
Current (made with over 25 percent sugar-water solution).....	1.40
Blackberry.....	1.69	2.50
Loganberry (made with over 25 percent sugar-water solution).....	1.69
Gooseberry (made with over 25 percent sugar-water solution).....	1.12
Orange.....	.73	1.27
Grapefruit (made with over 25 percent sugar-water solution).....	.71

Domestic fruit and berry wines included in this table are wines of the types named which have, for prices in Column 1, an alcoholic range of not less than 10 percent and not more than 14 percent by volume, or which have, for prices in Column 2, an alcoholic content range of not less than 15 percent and not over 21 percent by volume derived in part from the addition of neutral fruit brandy or neutral fruit spirits from the respective fruits. Prices are based f. o. b. processor's premises in kind in carload quantity, and do not include Federal, State or local excise taxes.

TABLE III—STANDARD DOMESTIC FRUIT AND BERRY WINE

Kind of wine	Price per gallon
Apple.....	\$2.50
Apricot.....	.81
Peach.....	.76
Pear.....	.83
Plum.....	.69
Prune.....	.69
Current.....	.66
Blackberry.....	.89
Loganberry.....	.95
Gooseberry.....	.89
Orange.....	.63
Grapefruit.....	.63

Domestic fruit and berry wines included in this table are wines of the types named which have an alcoholic range of not less than 10% and not more than 14% by volume. Prices are based f. o. b. processor's premises in kind in carload quantity and do not include Federal, State or local excise taxes.

APPENDIX DD—SPECIAL MAXIMUM PRICES

(a) *Sellers permitted or required to file application to establish special maximum prices.* (1) A special maximum price may be established in the manner provided in this appendix by any seller permitted or required to do so by this article.

(a) Prices proposed in an application for a special maximum price shall not be effective until they are established pursuant to this appendix and may not be used until that time. However, where the seller has the option of applying for a special maximum price or using either a prescribed uniform maximum price or a March 1942 maximum price, he may, before or during the pendency of the application, sell, offer to sell or deliver at the appropriate latter price. Also, where an application for a special maximum price is required or permitted by this article and is properly filed under this appendix before January 20, 1945 and the applicant has a lawful maximum price for the item or sale in effect prior to December 21, 1944 he may continue to sell, offer to sell or deliver the item at the later price until the date on which his application is acted upon or until March 21, 1945, whichever is earlier.

(b) *Contents of application.* An application required or permitted to be filed under this appendix shall be made by letter signed by the processor or his duly authorized agent and sent in duplicate to the Office of Price Administration, Beverage Section, Washington, D. C., by registered mail, return receipt requested. It shall contain the following:

(1) Applicant's name and principal business address, and if the application is not signed by the applicant individually, the name and address of the duly authorized agent signing on applicant's behalf.

(2) A statement that the application is filed under Appendix DD to Article IV of Maximum Price Regulation 445 and the section of this article which requires or permits the filing of the application.

(3) A description of the product which is the subject of the application sufficient for pricing purposes. If the product is bulk or packaged domestic wine, a copy of the label authorized or approved by the Alcohol Tax Unit, of the Treasury Department, must be attached to the application. If not disclosed by such label or approval, the application shall state:

(1) Brand name, if any;
(11) Type and kind of product; alcohol content; container size or sizes; name and address of bottler or packer.

(4) The maximum price or prices proposed; the sales by classes of customers to which those prices are to be applicable; the taxes included in the prices; whether the prices are for sales on an f. o. b. or delivered basis, and the discounts, if any, applicable to such sales.

(5) Method by which the proposed maximum prices have been calculated by the applicant.

(6) Any further pertinent information which applicant desires to submit.

(7) The application shall state, in addition, the information required in the particular instance by the appropriate paragraphs (c) through (f) below.

(c) *Special maximum prices for sales of varietal and vintage wines.*

Note: For definition of varietal and vintage wines see paragraphs (g) and (h), below.

(1) For varietal wines the kinds and proportions of varietal and non-varietal grapes used.

(2) For vintage wines the year of vintage, or, if a blend of vintage wines, the years of vintage and the proportions of each wine used.

(d) *Special maximum prices for sales to a new class of customers.* (1) Applicant's established maximum prices for sales of the item or product to his other classes of customers, and the appendix of this article under which those prices were established.

(e) *Special maximum prices for sales f. o. b. a new freight base point.* (1) The freight base points from which the applicant shipped the item during March 1942.

(2) The applicant's March 1942 maximum prices established for sales of the item f. o. b. his March 1942 freight base points, and the classes of customers to which he sold the item from those freight base points.

(f) *Other sales.* (1) A description of the sale applicant proposes to make.

(g) *Definition of varietal wine.* (1) "Varietal wine," as used in this article, means standard grape wine which derives at least 51% of its volume from one or more kinds of varietal grapes and which either is labeled "varietal wine" or "made from varietal grapes," or is designated as to type by the name of a single varietal grape in accordance with Regulations No. 4.

(2) "Varietal grapes" as used in this article means the following kinds of grapes:

Aleatico, Barbera, Cabernet, Charbono, Gamay, Grenache, Grignolino, Mondeuse, Pinot Noir, Cabernet Sauvignon and Tannat;

Folle Blanche, Gutedel, Malvasia Bianca, Muscat de Frontignan, Muscadelle du Bordelais, Moscato Canelli, Palomino, Pinot Blanc, Pinot Chardonnay, Riesling, Sauvignon Blanc, Semillon, Sylvaner, Traminer and Ugni Blanc;

Elvira, Duchess, Diana, Moore's Diamond, Vergennes, Iona, Delaware and Catawba.

(h) *Definition of vintage wine.* "Vintage wine" as used in this article means standard grape wine of the 1941 or earlier vintages (or in the case of white table wine, standard grape wine of the 1942 or earlier vintages), if made from grapes grown in a single viticultural area, or a blend of such wines of the stated or earlier years.

However, wine shall be deemed vintage wine only if its label bears the year of the vintage and the name of the viticultural area, except that if Regulations No. 4 do not permit those statements with respect to a particular wine, the labels shall bear language which, in the judgment of the Price Administrator, adequately distinguishes the wine from other wines of the same or different brand names.

(1) *When and how authority is given or denied.* (1) After receipt of the application and any further information or evidence considered necessary and requested for the purpose of determining proper maximum prices, the Price Administrator will, by order or amendment to this article, establish maximum prices or provide a method of determining maximum prices for the applicant.

(2) An order establishing a maximum price or a method for determining a maximum price issued under this section may be revoked or amended in whole or in part at any time by the Price Administrator. It shall be deemed revoked as to a sale without further action by the Price Administrator on the effective date of any regulation or amendment establishing a different maximum price or a method for determining a maximum price for the sale.

(j) *Tacit approval of prices proposed in an individual application for special maximum prices.* (1) If an application for a special maximum price is made by a seller required or permitted to do so by the applicable provisions of this article, complies in all material respects with the provisions prescribing the contents and manner of filing of the application, and particularly contains the information required by subparagraphs (3) and (4), the stated prices shall be deemed established as applicant's special maximum prices for the respective sales as follows:

(i) Two calendar months after the day on which the application is received by the National office of the Office of Price Administration if, in the interval, the applicant does not receive a request for additional information respecting the contents of the application or an objection to the prices proposed in it;

(ii) If the applicant receives a request for additional information, one calendar month after the day on which the requested information (or notice that applicant is unable to furnish it), is received in writing by the National office of the Office of Price Administration, unless in that one-month interval, the applicant receives an objection to the prices proposed in the application;

(iii) If the applicant receives a request for additional information, or an objection to the prices proposed in the application, on the date the request or objection is withdrawn in writing by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) Requests for additional information and objections to prices proposed in an application may be made or withdrawn by the Price Administrator or by any official of the Office of Price Administration authorized by him to do so. The Head or Acting Head of the Beverage Section of the National office of the Office of Price Administration may make and withdraw such requests and objections.

(3) A request for additional information, an objection to prices proposed in an application, and a withdrawal of either of them may be made by letter or telegram and shall be deemed "received" by applicant if addressed to him and delivered or tendered for delivery at his address stated in the application.

(4) Information furnished by an applicant in connection with a pending application, either voluntarily or in response to request for additional information shall be deemed part of the application.

APPENDIX EE—PRICE ADJUSTMENTS FOR DIFFERENCES IN CONTAINER SIZE

(a) *Adjustment of March 1942 maximum prices for change of container size.* (1) *General rules.* (1) This paragraph cannot be used to determine a maximum price for an item in the same container size as that in which it was sold or offered for sale by the processor during March 1942.

(11) The adjustment provided in this paragraph must be made from the processor's March 1942 maximum price for the largest container size of the item sold or offered for sale by the processor during March 1942, except that if the largest size was a gallon or half-gallon, the processor may, for any change other than to a gallon or half-gallon size, use the next largest size less than the gallon or half-gallon. If his largest size less than the gallon or half-gallon is not one of the sizes shown in subparagraph (2) below, the processor shall first determine a maximum price, pursuant to subparagraph (3), for the item in the container size shown in subparagraph (2) nearest his actual container size. The size thus priced shall be deemed his largest size less than the gallon or half-gallon.

(2) *Change from one standard container size to another.* A processor's March 1942 maximum price per case to customers of a particular class for sales of an item in a container size to be priced under this appendix, is his March 1942 maximum price (established under Appendix AA) for the base item, adjusted for the change in container size as provided below. The "base item" is the item in the largest container size (note exception in subparagraph (1) (ii) above) in which the processor sold or offered it for sale during March 1942 to a customer of the same class, in accordance with the processor's March 1942 customer classifications.

(i) *First step.* Subtract from the March 1942 maximum price per case for the base item the following charges included therein:

(a) The amount of any State or local excise tax;

(b) The amount of any freight or transportation charges if the March 1942 maximum price for the base item is a delivered price.

(ii) *Second step—For a change from a case of 12 quarts, 24 pints, or 6 half-gallons to any other such container size in a case having a total quantity of three gallons.* (a) Add to or subtract from the resulting figure in (i) the applicable amount as follows:

From	To		
	Quarts	Pints	Half-gallons
Quarts.....		+\$0.60	-\$0.35
Pints.....	-\$0.60		-\$0.35
Half-gallons.....	+\$0.35	+\$0.60	

(iii) *Second step—For a change from a case of 4 one-gallons to a case of 8 half-gallons or from a case of 8 half-gallons to a case of 4 one-gallons.* (a) Add to or subtract from the resulting figure in (i), the applicable amount as follows:

From	To	
	Half-gallons	Gallons
Half-gallons.....		-\$0.30
Gallons.....	+\$0.30	

(iv) *Second step—For a change from a case of 12 fifths to a case of 24 tenths or from a case of 24 tenths to a case of 12 fifths.* (a) Add to or subtract from the resulting figure in (i), the applicable amount as follows:

From	To	
	Fifths	Tenths
Fifths.....		+\$0.60
Tenths.....	-\$0.60	

(v) *Second step—For a change from a case of 12 quarts, 24 pints, or 6 half-gallons to a case of 12 fifths or 24 tenths.* (a) Subtract from the resulting figure in (i), in accordance with the container size of the base item, \$1.50 for quarts, \$2.10 for pints, or \$1.15 for half-gallons.

(b) Multiply the resulting figure in (a) by .80; and

(c) Add to the resulting figure in (b) the amount of \$1.50 if the size to be priced is fifths, \$2.10 if tenths.

(vi) *Second step—For a change from a case of 12 fifths or 24 tenths to a case of 12 quarts, 24 pints or 6 half-gallons.* (a) Subtract from the resulting figure in (i), in accordance with the container size of the base item, \$1.50 for fifths, or \$2.10 for tenths.

(b) Multiply the resulting figure in (a) by 1.25; and

(c) Add to the resulting figure in (b) the amount of \$1.50 if size to be priced is quarts, \$2.10 if pints, or \$1.15 if half-gallons.

(vii) *Second step—For a change from a case of 12 quarts, 24 pints, or 6 half-gallons to a case of 4 one-gallons, or 8 half-gallons.* (a) Subtract from the resulting figure in (i), in accordance with the container size of the base item, \$1.50 for quarts, \$2.10 for pints, or \$1.15 for half-gallons.

(b) Multiply the resulting figure in (a) by 1.33; and

(c) Add to the resulting figure in (b) the amount of \$1.00 if the size to be priced is one-gallons or \$1.30 if half-gallons.

(viii) *Second step—For a change from a case of 4 one-gallons or 8 half-gallons to a case of 12 quarts, 24 pints or 6 half-gallons.* (a) Subtract from the resulting figure in (i), in accordance with the container size of the base item, \$1.00 for one-gallons and \$1.30 for half-gallons.

(b) Multiply the resulting figure in (a) by .75; and

(c) Add to the resulting figure in (b) the amount of \$1.50 if the size to be priced is quarts, \$2.10 if pints, or \$1.15 if half-gallons.

(ix) *Second step—For a change from a case of 12 fifths or 24 tenths to a case of 4 one-gallons or 8 half-gallons.* (a) Subtract from the resulting figure in (i), in accordance with the container size of the base item, \$1.50 for fifths and \$2.10 for tenths.

(b) Multiply the resulting figure in (a) by 1.67; and

(c) Add to the resulting figure in (b) the amount of \$1.00 if the size to be priced is one-gallons or \$1.30 if half-gallons.

(x) *Second step—For a change from a case of 4 one-gallons or 8 half-gallons to a case of 12 fifths or 24 tenths.* (a) Subtract from the resulting figure in (i), in accordance with the container size of the base item, \$1.00 for one-gallons and \$1.30 for half-gallons.

(b) Multiply the resulting figure in (a) by .60; and

(c) Add to the resulting figure in (b) the amount of \$1.50 if the container size to be priced is fifths or \$2.10 if tenths.

(xi) *Final step.* Add to the resulting figure in the appropriate subparagraph (ii) through (x) the following amounts:

(a) The applicable amount of transportation charges, at rates in effect during March 1942, if the March 1942 maximum price for the base item is a delivered price, using the same method of calculating such charges that he used in figuring his delivered price during March 1942.

(b) The applicable amount of any state or local excise tax at rates in effect on November 2, 1942: *Provided*, That the amount of such tax imposed is actually paid or has accrued and become payable by the processor to the proper taxing authorities or to any prior vendor.

NOTE: For addition of applicable Federal, State or local excise taxes which became ef-

fective after November 2, 1942, see section 7.3 of Article VII.

(3) *Change from any container size to another container size differing in capacity by not more than 2.6 ounces.* A processor who has established a March 1942 maximum price for an item in any container size and desires to determine his maximum price for the item in a new container size differing in capacity by not more than 2.6 ounces (the number of containers per case remaining the same) shall do so as follows:

(i) Deduct the amount of any state or local excise taxes included in his March 1942 maximum price;

(ii) Deduct the amount shown below applicable to the largest container size nearest to the container size to be priced.

Container size:	Deduct per case
32 ounces (quarts)-----	\$1.50
30 ounces-----	1.50
26 ounces-----	1.50
25.6 ounces (fifths)-----	1.50
24 ounces-----	1.50
23 ounces-----	1.50
16 ounces (pints)-----	2.10
15 ounces-----	2.10
13 ounces-----	2.10
12.8 ounces (tenths)-----	2.10
12 ounces-----	2.10
8 ounces (half-pints)-----	2.85
6½ ounces-----	2.85
6.4 ounces-----	2.85
6 ounces-----	2.85

(iii) Reduce or increase the resulting amount by the proportion (stated as a fraction) which the container size to be priced bears to the March 1942 container size.

(iv) Add to the resulting figure obtained the amount deducted under (ii) and the applicable amount of any state or local excise taxes at rates in effect on November 2, 1942: *Provided*, That the amount of such tax imposed is actually paid or has accrued and become payable by the processor to the proper taxing authorities or to any prior vendor.

NOTE: For addition of applicable Federal, State or local excise taxes which became effective after November 2, 1942, see section 7.3 of Article VII.

(b) *Change of container size for items for which special maximum prices are established.* If a processor has established a special maximum price for an item in a particular container size, he may establish a special maximum price for the item in a different container size by the methods set forth in (a) using as the "base item" the item in the largest container size for which his special maximum price has been established.

(c) *Change from any container size shown in the tables in Appendix BB to a size not shown therein differing in content by not more than 2.6 ounces.* (i) The processor shall select the container size from the appropriate table in Appendix BB which is not more than 2.6 ounces larger or smaller in size than the container size which he desires to price.

(2) He shall deduct from the amount shown in the applicable table in Appendix BB for the container size selected, the appropriate amount as follows:

Container size:	Deduct per case
32 ounces-----	\$1.50
25.6 ounces-----	1.50
16 ounces-----	2.10
12.8 ounces-----	2.10

(3) He shall then reduce or increase the resulting amount by the proportion (stated as a fraction) which the container size to be priced bears to the container size selected.

(4) He shall then add to the resulting figure obtained the amount deducted under (2) above.

(5) The resulting figure at (4) shall be used in computing the prescribed uniform maximum price for the container size to be priced.

(d) *Changes for which a price adjustment cannot otherwise be determined under this appendix.* Where the processor has established a maximum price under the provisions of this article for an item in a particular container size and desires to establish a maximum price for the item in a container size for which no maximum price or adjustment method is otherwise provided, he shall establish a special maximum price under Appendix DD.

(e) *Reports required to be filed.* On or before the date of making the first sale of an item in a changed container size, the maximum price for which was determined under this appendix, the processor shall, by letter to the Office of Price Administration, Beverage Section, Washington, D. C., report the maximum price so established. The letter report shall contain the following:

(1) The name and address of the processor filing the report;

(2) A statement that the report is filed under Appendix EE to Article IV of Maximum Price Regulation 445;

(3) The brand name and container size of the item which is the subject of the report;

(4) Where the base item is one for which the processor has established a March 1942 maximum price, the date on which he filed OPA Form 635-363a (Brand name report under section 2.18 of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14) for the base item.

(5) The maximum price for the item in the container size which is the subject of the report and a statement showing the steps made by the processor to figure such price in accordance with the procedure provided in this Appendix.

Neither acceptance nor failure to act upon a letter report filed under this paragraph shall constitute approval by the Office of Price Administration of the maximum prices so reported.

APPENDIX FF—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR CERTAIN RELATED COMMODITIES

(a) *Maximum prices for Spanish type blending sherry.* Any seller's maximum price per gallon to a customer of any class for his sales of Spanish type blending sherry (as defined in section 7.12 (a) (36) f. o. b. seller's premises in any quantity shall be the amount prescribed in the Table I immediately following according to type and alcoholic content.

TABLE I—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SPANISH TYPE BLENDING SHERRY

[Federal, State and local excise taxes not included]		
Type	Alcoholic content	Maximum price per gallon
16° to and including 21° (Balling).	Over 16% but not in excess of 21% by volume.	\$2.30

NOTE: The above maximum price includes the cost of any containers supplied by the seller. If the seller does not supply the containers, he shall make a corresponding reduction in his maximum price for the sale.

(b) *Maximum prices for lees wine.* Any seller's maximum price per gallon to a customer of any class for his sales of lees wine (as defined in section 7.12 (a) (35)) in bulk f. o. b. seller's premises in any quantity, computed according to the alcohol content

by volume and the pure potassium bi-tartrate (cream of tartar) content of the quantity to be priced, shall be an amount equal to the total of the following:

- (1) 1½ cents for each 1% of alcohol by volume; plus
- (2) 11 cents for each pound of pure potassium bi-tartrate (cream of tartar).

NOTE: The above maximum price includes the cost of any containers supplied by the seller. If the seller does not supply the containers, he shall make a corresponding reduction in his maximum price for the sale.

(c) *Maximum prices for California grape concentrates*—(1) For sales by processors. A processor's maximum price per gallon to a customer of any class for his sales of any type and kind of California grape concentrates (as defined in section 7.12 (a) (38)) f. o. b. processor's premises in any quantity shall be the appropriate amount prescribed in Table II immediately following for the particular type and kind of concentrates to be priced.

TABLE II—PROCESSORS' MAXIMUM PRICES FOR CALIFORNIA GRAPE CONCENTRATES

Type of concentrate	Kind of concentrate		
	Price per gallon		
	Red	White	Muscat
55° to 66° Balling:			
Open pan.....	\$2.34	\$2.34	\$2.59
Vacuum.....	2.09	2.09	2.34
66° to 80° Balling:			
Open pan.....	2.72	2.73	2.93
Vacuum.....	2.48	2.48	2.73

NOTE: The maximum prices include the cost of any containers supplied by the seller. If the seller does not supply the containers, he must make a corresponding reduction in his maximum price for the sale.

(2) *For sales by dealers.* The maximum price per gallon for a sale of any type and kind of California grape concentrate by a dealer f. o. b. his warehouse in any quantity shall be an amount equal to the total of the following:

(i) The maximum price established under (1) above for a processor's sale of the same type and kind of concentrate; plus

(ii) Transportation charges per gallon from the processor's premises to the dealer's customary receiving point for the concentrate being priced, at the rate he actually pays. No amount shall be included for

(a) Transportation charges on sales f. o. b. processor's premises when the concentrate is shipped directly to the customer at the customer's expense; or

(b) Expense of hauling, drayage or handling within the metropolitan area of the shipping or receiving point; plus

(iii) 15 cents per gallon

9. Section 5.8 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 5.8. *Posting of consumer prices.* Every seller (except monopoly states) who is required to establish his maximum price under Article V shall post his maximum price for each item of packaged distilled spirits or wine to be sold or offered for sale to consumers in accordance with section 7.9a of Article VII.

10. Section 7.9a is added to read as follows and the headnote for section 7.9a

is added in numerical order to the list of sections in sections 1.10, 3.6 and 5.9, respectively.

SEC. 7.9a. *Posting of consumer prices.* This section applies to persons (except monopoly states) selling to ultimate consumers. It does not apply to other sellers. Also, it does not apply to sales of a full unopened case of an item, or to the seller's prices for such sales.

(a) For each of his places of business at which he makes sales to ultimate consumers, a seller shall comply with one of the methods stated in this section for notifying them that the prices he charges do not exceed his maximum prices. In each place of business, the same method shall be used for all sales to that class of purchasers. Within ten days after the effective date of this amendment, the seller shall report in writing the method he uses for each of his places of business to the District Office of the Office of Price Administration having jurisdiction over the territory in which the place of business is located. After the seller has reported a method he uses, he may not use a different method until after reporting the proposed change in a like manner.

(b) Any Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration may, by order, require the use of a particular method stated in this section by the sellers in one or more states in the region. Any District Director of the Office of Price Administration, if authorized by order of his Regional Administrator, shall have and may exercise like authority with respect to the sellers within his district.

METHOD NO. 1—MARKING EACH ITEM

When or before delivering an item to an ultimate consumer, the seller shall mark on it in plainly visible letters and figures:

(1) His selling price for the item to ultimate consumers (exclusive of retail sales taxes), and

(2) A statement that the price is his maximum price or less for the item (exclusive of retail sales tax), and

(3) Either his name and address, or if the number of his license or permit to sell ultimate consumers distinguishes it from all others issued by the same authority, the number of that license or permit, and

(4) The words:

"OPA price \$_____ (insert selling price exclusive of retail sales taxes)" followed by the information required by (3) above, shall be compliance with this method.

METHOD NO. 2—FURNISHING SALES SLIPS OR RECEIPTS

When or before delivering an item to an ultimate consumer, the seller shall hand the purchaser a sales slip or receipt stating in plainly visible letters and figures:

(1) The seller's name and address, and

(2) The date of sale

(3) The brand name, package size and number of packages of the item sold the purchaser

(4) The price per package (exclusive of retail sales tax) charged by the seller for the item.

In at least one place readily visible to ultimate consumers making purchases in his place of business, a seller complying with this method shall post and maintain a legible sign reading as follows:

Prices charged in this store to consumers are our OPA ceiling prices or less (exclusive of retail sales tax).

METHOD NO. 3—PRICE POSTING

The seller shall either:

(a) Exhibit, in at least one place readily visible to ultimate consumers making purchases in his place of business, a list stating in legible letters and figures:

(1) Each item he has for sale to ultimate consumers

(2) His selling price per package to them for each item listed (exclusive of retail sales tax)

(3) That those selling prices are his ceiling prices or less for sales to consumers (exclusive of retail sales tax).

(b) Exhibit his selling price or his maximum price (exclusive of retail sales tax) for each item he has for sale to ultimate consumers, in plainly visible figures, on the shelf, bin, rack or other holder of the item, and in at least one place readily visible to ultimate consumers making purchases in his place of business, post and maintain a legible sign reading as follows:

Prices posted in this store are our OPA ceiling prices or less to consumers (exclusive of retail sales tax).

11. Section 7.9b is added to read as follows and the headnote for section 7.9b is added in numerical order to the list of sections in sections 1.10, 3.6 and 5.9, respectively.

SEC. 7.9b. *Sales slips and receipts.* Upon request any seller regardless of whether he has adopted consumer price posting methods 1 or 3 set forth in section 7.9a shall give a purchaser a sales slip or receipt stating the date of purchase, name and address of the seller, a description sufficient to identify each item sold, and the price received for it.

12. Subparagraphs (39), (40) and (41) of section 7.12a are revoked and now subparagraphs (39), (40) and (41) are added to read as follows:

(39) "Standard wine" means wine of that description produced in accordance with Bureau of Internal Revenue circular AT 686.

(40) "Non-standard wine" means wine of that description produced in accordance with Bureau of Internal Revenue circular AT 686, and, for the purposes of this regulation, includes wine produced under paragraph 20 (c) of that circular which is required to be labeled "made with over 35% sugar-water solution".

(41) "Substandard wine" means wine of that description produced in accordance with Bureau of Internal Revenue circular AT 686, other than wine defined in this regulation as "non-standard wine".

This amendment shall become effective December 21, 1944.

NOTE: All record-keeping and reporting requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 19th day of December 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19221; Filed, Dec. 10, 1944; 3:55 p. m.]

PART 1425—LUMBER DISTRIBUTION
[RMFR 467]

DISTRIBUTION YARD SALES OF HARDWOOD
LUMBER

Maximum Price Regulation No. 467 is redesignated Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 467 and is revised and amended to read as follows:

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the maximum prices established by this regulation are and will be generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.* Such specifications and standards as are used in this regulation were, prior to such use, in general use in the trade or industry affected.

Sec.

1. Distribution yard sales of hardwood lumber at higher than maximum prices prohibited.
2. To what transactions and products this regulation applies.
3. Option to remain under the General Maximum Price Regulation.
4. Maximum prices, f. o. b. yard, for rough air dried lumber in standard or near standard grades.
5. Additions for special widths and lengths (other than exact widths and lengths).
6. Additions for kiln dried lumber and for workings.
7. Maximum prices, f. o. b. yard, for lumber in special grades or items, or with special services.
8. Maximum prices for hardwood dunnage.
9. Additions for delivery.
10. Invoicing requirements.
11. Prohibited practices.
12. Records.
13. Applications for adjustment and petitions for amendment.
14. Enforcement.
15. Licensing.
16. Relation to other regulations.

AUTHORITY: § 1425.17, issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

SECTION 1. *Distribution yard sales of hardwood lumber at higher than maximum prices prohibited.* (a) On and after December 26, 1944 regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall make a distribution yard sale of hardwood lumber, and no person shall buy or receive in the course of trade or business, hardwood lumber under a distribution yard sale, at prices higher than the maximum prices fixed by this regulation; and no person shall agree, offer, or attempt to do any of these things.

(b) Prices lower than the maximum prices may, of course, be charged and paid.

SEC. 2. *To what transactions and products this regulation applies—(a) Transactions covered.* This regulation

covers all sales of hardwood lumber made by distribution yards out of distribution yard stock.

"A distribution yard" is a lumber yard which gets lumber from mills or other yards; unloads, sorts, and resells or redistributes it; which regularly maintains a varied stock of lumber from different regions; which gets its lumber, except for local species, mostly by rail and sells mostly for truck shipment; which is equipped to make quick deliveries of many different items of lumber; and which has been located at its particular site in order to be near a lumber consuming area.

NOTE: This is given merely as a general guide and must be supplemented in the case of any particular species by the specific requirements of the mill ceiling regulation covering that species.

A sale out of distribution yard stock means a sale made by a distribution yard for shipment of lumber which was a regular part of its stock at the time the order was taken. However, sales of lumber to a purchaser whose certified order is extended to the yard to obtain lumber from a mill in accordance with War Production Board Order No. L-335 for delivery to that particular purchaser may be construed to meet the requirements of the preceding sentence provided the lumber is actually stored and handled as regular yard stock by the distribution yard before delivery. Sales of lumber subject to release by the Canadian Controller of Timber and requiring end use as a condition of release may likewise be considered sales out of distribution yard stock provided the lumber is actually stored and handled as regular yard stock by the distribution yard before delivery. In either event, the exceptions set forth in the preceding two sentences apply only on those types of sales which are normally made from distribution yard stock, and do not permit direct-mill shipments to qualify as distribution yard stock. The unnecessary routing of lumber through distribution yards is prohibited under the applicable mill regulations.

(b) *Products covered.* This regulation covers, under the term "hardwood lumber" all grades and items, excepting construction boards, of hardwood lumber covered by the following "direct mill" hardwood lumber maximum price regulations, or any revisions or amendments of these regulations, which may be issued:

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 97—Southern Hardwood Lumber.¹

Maximum Price Regulation No. 146—Appalachian Hardwood Lumber.²

Maximum Price Regulation No. 155—Central Hardwood Lumber.³

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 217—Walnut Lumber and Walnut Gunstock Blanks (Walnut Lumber only).⁴

Maximum Price Regulation No. 223—Northern Hardwood Lumber.⁵

¹ 9 F.R. 5223.

² 9 F.R. 3313, 10982.

³ 8 F.R. 13007, 14343, 15430, 16740, 17414; 9 F.R. 1454, 11398.

⁴ 9 F.R. 10030.

⁵ 9 F.R. 5686.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 262—Northeastern Hardwood Lumber.⁶

Maximum Price Regulation No. 412—Tide-water Red Cypress Lumber, Tables 1, 3, 5 and 9.⁷

Maximum Price Regulation No. 454—Aromatic Red Cedar Lumber (Except cedar closet lining).⁸

Maximum Price Regulation No. 513—Yellow Cypress Lumber, Table 1.⁹

The grade terms used in this regulation are those required by the applicable rules under each specific regulation.

In figuring footage, all lumber 1 inch or thicker is to be figured on board footage, and all lumber less than 1 inch thick is to be figured on surface measure.

SEC. 3. *Option to remain under the General Maximum Price Regulation—*

(a) *Which yards have the option.* Any yard which in 1942 received less than 25 percent, by dollar volume, of its yard stock of hardwood lumber from mills or concentration yards (rather than other distribution yards) may elect to have all of its yard sales of hardwood lumber (as defined in this regulation) remain subject to the General Maximum Price Regulation.¹⁰ This Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 467 does not apply to sales of lumber out of the stocks of such a yard after it has elected to remain under the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) *How the option can be exercised.* A yard can elect to have all of its yard sales of hardwood lumber remain subject to the General Maximum Price Regulation by doing the following two things:

(1) Writing a letter to the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., stating that in 1942 it received less than 25 percent, by dollar volume, of its yard stock of hardwood lumber from mills or concentration yards, and that it elects to have all of its yard sales of hardwood lumber remain subject to the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(2) Posting at the yard a notice, easily visible to the buying public, stating: "Sales of hardwood lumber out of the stock of this yard are subject to the General Maximum Price Regulation."

SEC. 4. *Maximum prices f. o. b. yard, for rough air dried lumber in standard or near standard grades—(a) Application.* This section provides the method for determining the maximum f. o. b. yard prices for distribution yard sales of rough air dried hardwood lumber in standard or near standard grades. The maximum price is built up as provided below.

(b) *How to "build up" the maximum price.* (1) The maximum price f. o. b. yard or delivered within free delivery zone per 1,000 feet of rough, air dried lumber, excepting dunnage (see section 8) and grades 2A and 3A common, 2 and 3 common, 2B and 3B common (see subparagraph (2) below), is the sum of the

⁶ 9 F.R. 4184.

⁷ 8 F.R. 5712, 12406.

⁸ 8 F.R. 11462; 9 F.R. 5313, 5956.

⁹ 9 F.R. 2026, 3459, 3652.

¹⁰ 9 F.R. 1385, 5169, 6106, 8150, 10193, 11274.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

following items, evened out to the nearest \$2.50 per 1,000 feet:

ITEM I. The basic yard price—figured according to paragraph (c) below ("How to figure the basic yard price").

ITEM II. A handling charge as follows: \$15.00 on all items up to, but not including, 10/4" in thickness

\$25.00 on all items 10/4" or greater in thickness.

ITEM III. A mark-up on the sum of Items I and II of:

30 percent on sales of 1,000 feet or less;

20 percent on sales of over 1,000 feet and up to 5,000 feet, inclusive;

15 percent on sales of over 5,000 feet and up to 10,000 feet, inclusive;

10 percent on all sales of over 10,000 feet.

Note: The size of the sale is determined on the basis of the total amount involved in the transaction, regardless of the size of particular orders or shipments.

(2) The maximum price, f. o. b. yard or delivered within free delivery zone, per 1,000 feet of rough, air dried lumber, grades 2A and

3A common, 2 and 3 common, 2B and 3B common, is the sum of the following items, evened out to the nearest 25¢ per 1,000 feet:

ITEM I. The basic yard price figured according to paragraph (c) "How to figure the basic yard price", below.

ITEM II. A handling charge of \$5.00 on all thicknesses.

ITEM III. A mark-up on the sum of Items I and II of:

20 percent on sales of 5,000 feet or less

10 percent on sales of over 5,000 feet.

(c) How to figure the basic yard price.

The basic yard price is the sum of the maximum f. o. b. mill price for straight carloads of rough air dried lumber, random widths and lengths, in the standard

or near standard grades and species being sold, as established in the applicable

base mill hardwood lumber regulation, plus an inbound freight allowance com-

puted from the applicable basing point.

The applicable base mill hardwood lumber regulation and the applicable basing

point shall be determined from Table 1

below. This table sets up for yards in each state, and under separate headings for the various hardwood species, the applicable base mill hardwood lumber regulation to be used in computing the f. o. b. mill price for the particular species, and the applicable basing point to be used in computing the inbound freight allowance. It should be noted that in all cases, including Canadian imports, the base mill hardwood lumber regulation and the freight basing points, as provided in Table 1, shall apply, regardless of the regulation which actually governed the sale to the yard of the particular lumber, and the actual point from which the lumber was shipped.

The inbound freight allowance is to be computed by multiplying the carload freight rate from the applicable basing point to the selling yard by the estimated weight for lumber in the species being sold, as shown in the "Schedule of estimated weights" set forth in Table 2, be-

low. In computing the inbound freight allowance, the transportation tax shall be considered as part of the freight.

For example, on a sale of birch by a distribution yard located in Hartford, Connecticut, the yard shall calculate the basic f. o. b. mill price under Maximum Price Regulation No. 368—Northeastern Hardwood Lumber, for each grade and thickness, and add a freight allowance computed by multiplying the carload freight rate including transportation tax from Conifer, New York (the applicable basing point) to Hartford, Connecticut, by the estimated weights for birch set forth in Table 2.

If the distribution yard is located at the basing point, or within a radius of 10 miles from such point, or at a point which takes a lower freight rate (as determined in Table No. 1 below) than 10 cents per cwt., a rate of 10 cents per cwt. may be used to figure inbound transportation charges.

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Sales from yards in	Tough Ash ¹		Soft Ash		Basswood		Beech		Birch	
	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point
Alabama.....	97	New Orleans, La.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	223	Wausau, Wis.
Arizona.....	97	do.	97	Alexandria, La.	155-SC	Jackson, Tenn.	155-SC	Jackson, Tenn.	223	Do.
Arkansas.....	97	Memphis, Tenn.	97	do.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.	223	Do.
California.....	97	do.	97	do.	155-SC	Jackson, Tenn.	155-SC	Jackson, Tenn.	223	Do.
Colorado.....	97	do.	97	do.	155-SC	do.	155-SC	do.	223	Do.
Connecticut.....	97	Savannah, Ga.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	146	Rainelle, W. Va.	383	Conifer, N. Y.	303	Conifer, N. Y.
Delaware.....	97	do.	97	do.	146	do.	146	Rainelle, W. Va.	146	Rainelle, W. Va.
District of Columbia.....	97	do.	97	do.	146	do.	146	do.	146	Do.
Florida.....	97	do.	97	do.	146	do.	146	do.	146	Do.
Georgia.....	97	New Orleans, La.	97	Alexandria, La.	155-SC	Jackson, Tenn.	155-SC	Jackson, Tenn.	146	Charleston, W. Va.
Illinois.....	97	Savannah, Ga.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	146	Rainelle, W. Va.	146	Jackson, Tenn.	223	Wausau, Wis.
Indiana.....	97	do.	97	do.	155-NC	Louisville, Ky.	155-NC	do.	223	Do.
Iowa.....	97	do.	97	do.	223	Wausau, Wis.	223	do.	223	Do.
Kansas.....	97	do.	97	do.	146	Evansville, Ind.	146	Wausau, Wis.	223	Do.
Kentucky.....	97	do.	97	Jackson, Tenn.	146	Jackson, Tenn.	155-SC	Evansville, Ind.	223	Do.
Louisiana.....	97	New Orleans, La.	97	Alexandria, La.	146	Alexandria, La.	155-SC	Alexandria, La.	223	Do.
Maine.....	146	Savannah, Ga.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	146	do.	383	Conifer, N. Y.	383	Conifer, N. Y.
Maryland.....	97	Greensboro, N. C.	97	do.	146	Rainelle, W. Va.	146	Rainelle, W. Va.	146	Rainelle, W. Va.
Massachusetts.....	97	Savannah, Ga.	97	do.	146	do.	383	Conifer, N. Y.	383	Conifer, N. Y.
Michigan.....	97	do.	97	do.	223	do.	223	Conifer, N. Y.	223	Conifer, N. Y.
Minnesota.....	97	do.	97	Alexandria, La.	223	Iron Mountain, Mich.	223	Wausau, Wis.	223	Wausau, Wis.
Mississippi.....	97	Jackson, Miss.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	146	Wausau, Wis.	223	do.	223	Do.
Missouri.....	97	Memphis, Tenn.	97	Jackson, Tenn.	155-SC	Evansville, Ind.	155-SC	Jackson, Tenn.	223	Do.
Montana.....	97	do.	97	Alexandria, La.	155-SC	Jackson, Tenn.	155-SC	Conifer, N. Y.	223	Do.
Nebraska.....	97	do.	97	do.	146	Rainelle, W. Va.	383	do.	383	Conifer, N. Y.
Nevada.....	97	Savannah, Ga.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	146	do.	383	Jackson, Tenn.	223	Rainelle, W. Va.
New Hampshire.....	97	do.	97	Alexandria, La.	155-SC	Jackson, Tenn.	155-SC	Conifer, N. Y.	223	Wausau, Wis.
New Mexico.....	97	New Orleans, La.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	146	Rainelle, W. Va.	383	Conifer, N. Y.	223	Conifer, N. Y.
New York.....	97	Savannah, Ga.	97	do.	146	Charleston, W. Va.	223	Wausau, Wis.	146	Charleston, W. Va.
North Carolina.....	97	do.	97	do.	223	Wausau, Wis.	146	Evansville, Ind.	223	Conifer, N. Y.
North Dakota.....	97	Memphis, Tenn.	97	Alexandria, La.	146	Rainelle, W. Va.	223	Rainelle, W. Va.	223	Wausau, Wis.
Ohio.....	97	do.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.	223	Do.
Oklahoma.....	97	do.	97	do.	155-SC	Jackson, Tenn.	155-SC	Jackson, Tenn.	223	Do.
Oregon.....	146	do.	97	do.	146	Rainelle, W. Va.	383	Conifer, N. Y.	223	Conifer, N. Y.
Pennsylvania.....	146	Charleston, W. Va.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	146	do.	383	do.	223	Do.
Rhode Island.....	97	Savannah, Ga.	97	do.	146	do.	383	Conifer, N. Y.	223	Conifer, N. Y.
South Carolina.....	97	do.	97	do.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	146	Charleston, W. Va.

¹The additions to the f. o. b. mill prices, permitted "Tough Ash Specialty Establishments", in BMP No. 97, may be included when applying the f. o. b. mill price for this species.

TABLE 1—Continued

Sales from yards in	Tough Ash 1		Soft Ash		Basswood		Beech		Birch	
	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point		
South Dakota.....	97	Memphis, Tenn.....	97	Alexandria, La.....	223	Wausau, Wis.....	149	Evansville, Ind.....	223	Wausau, Wis.
Tennessee.....	97	do.....	155-SO	Montgomery, Ala.....	155-SO	Montgomery, Ala.....	97	New Orleans, La.....	223	Do.
Texas.....	97	New Orleans, La.....	97	Alexandria, La.....	97	Alexandria, La.....	97	Alexandria, La.....	223	Do.
Utah.....	97	Memphis, Tenn.....	97	do.....	155-SO	Jackson, Tenn.....	155-SO	Jackson, Tenn.....	223	Do.
Vermont.....	97	Savannah, Ga.....	97	Montgomery, Ala.....	146	Rainelle, W. Va.....	308	Conifer, N. Y.....	223	Coalier, N. Y.
Virginia.....	97	do.....	97	do.....	155-SO	Charleston, W. Va.....	146	Charleston, W. Va.....	308	Charleston, W. Va.
Washington.....	97	Jackson, Tenn.....	97	Alexandria, La.....	155-SO	Jackson, Tenn.....	146	Jackson, Tenn.....	223	Wausau, Wis.
West Virginia.....	97	Savannah, Ga.....	97	Montgomery, Ala.....	146	Charleston, W. Va.....	146	Charleston, W. Va.....	223	Wausau, Wis.
Wisconsin.....	97	Memphis, Tenn.....	97	do.....	155-SO	Wausau, Wis.....	223	Wausau, Wis.....	223	Wausau, Wis.
Wyoming.....	97	do.....	97	Alexandria, La.....	155-SO	Jackson, Tenn.....	155-SO	Jackson, Tenn.....	223	Do.
Sales from yards in	Buckeye, Butternut, Cherry and Chestnut		Cedar, Aromatic Red		Cypress, Tidewater Red (Tables 1, 3, 5, 9)		Cypress, Yellow		Cottonwood	
	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point
Alabama.....	146	Charleston, W. Va.....	454	Nashville, Tenn.....	412	Perry, Fla.....	513	Mobile, Ala.....	97	Montgomery, Ala.
Arizona.....	146	Rainelle, W. Va.....	454	do.....	412	Ponchatoula, La.....	513	Memphis, Tenn.....	97	Alexandria, La.
Arkansas.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	do.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
California.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	do.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Colorado.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	do.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Connecticut.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	Perry, Fla.....	513	Columbia, S. O.....	97	Do.
Delaware.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	do.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
District of Columbia.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	do.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Florida.....	146	Charleston, W. Va.....	454	do.....	412	Albany, Ga.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Georgia.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	Ponchatoula, La.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Idaho.....	146	Rainelle, W. Va.....	454	do.....	412	Perry, Fla.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Illinois.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	do.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Indiana.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	do.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Iowa.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	Ponchatoula, La.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Kansas.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	do.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Kentucky.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	Perry, Fla.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Louisiana.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	Ponchatoula, La.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Maine.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	do.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Maryland.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	do.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Massachusetts.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	do.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Michigan.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	do.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Minnesota.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	do.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Mississippi.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	Ponchatoula, La.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Missouri.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	do.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Montana.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	do.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Nebraska.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	do.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Nevada.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	Perry, Fla.....	513	Columbia, S. O.....	97	Do.
New Hampshire.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	do.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
New Jersey.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	Ponchatoula, La.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
New Mexico.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	do.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
New York.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	Perry, Fla.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
North Carolina.....	146	Charleston, W. Va.....	454	do.....	412	Sumter, S. C.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
North Dakota.....	146	Rainelle, W. Va.....	454	do.....	412	Ponchatoula, La.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Ohio.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	Perry, Fla.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Oklahoma.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	do.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Oregon.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	Ponchatoula, La.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Pennsylvania.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	do.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Rhode Island.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	Perry, Fla.....	513	Columbia, S. O.....	97	Do.
South Carolina.....	146	Charleston, W. Va.....	454	do.....	412	do.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
South Dakota.....	146	Rainelle, W. Va.....	454	do.....	412	Ponchatoula, La.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Tennessee.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	Albany, Ga.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Texas.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	Ponchatoula, La.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Vermont.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	do.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Virginia.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	Perry, Fla.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Washington.....	146	Charleston, W. Va.....	454	do.....	412	do.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
West Virginia.....	146	Rainelle, W. Va.....	454	do.....	412	Ponchatoula, La.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Wisconsin.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	Perry, Fla.....	513	do.....	97	Do.
Wyoming.....	146	do.....	454	do.....	412	do.....	513	do.....	97	Do.

* Yards located in states taking Ponchatoula, Louisiana as a basing point may make the additions allowed Louisiana producers in calculating mill prices on Tidewater Red Cypress. See Section 24 of MPR 412.

TABLE I—Continued

Sales from yards in	Rock Elm and Brown Ash		Soft Elm		Black Gum		Red Gum		Sap Gum	
	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point
Alabama.....	223	Wausau, Wis.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.
Arizona.....	223	do	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.
Arkansas.....	223	do	97	do	97	do	97	do	97	do
California.....	223	do	223	Wausau, Wis.	97	do	97	do	97	do
Colorado.....	223	do	223	Conifer, N. Y.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.
Connecticut.....	223	do	368	do	97	do	97	do	97	do
Delaware.....	223	do	368	do	97	do	97	do	97	do
District of Columbia.....	223	do	368	do	97	do	97	do	97	do
Florida.....	223	do	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	do	97	do	97	do
Georgia.....	223	do	97	do	97	do	97	do	97	do
Idaho.....	223	do	223	Wausau, Wis.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.
Illinois.....	223	do	223	do	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	New Orleans, La.	97	New Orleans, La.
Indiana.....	223	do	97	Memphis, Tenn.	97	do	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Hatfield, Miss.
Iowa.....	223	do	223	Wausau, Wis.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.
Kansas.....	223	do	223	do	97	do	97	do	97	do
Kentucky.....	223	do	155-SC	Jackson, Tenn.	97	Evansville, Ind.	155-SC	Jackson, Tenn.	155-SC	Jackson, Tenn.
Louisiana.....	223	do	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Ponchartraine, La.
Maine.....	223	do	97	Conifer, N. Y.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.
Maryland.....	223	do	368	do	97	do	97	do	97	do
Massachusetts.....	223	do	368	do	97	do	97	do	97	do
Michigan.....	223	do	223	Wausau, Wis.	97	do	97	do	97	do
Minnesota.....	223	do	223	do	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.
Mississippi.....	223	do	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.
Missouri.....	223	do	97	Jackson, Miss.	97	do	97	Jackson, Miss.	97	Jackson, Miss.
Montana.....	223	do	223	Wausau, Wis.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.
Nebraska.....	223	do	223	do	97	do	97	do	97	do
Nevada.....	223	do	223	do	97	do	97	do	97	do
New Hampshire.....	223	do	368	Conifer, N. Y.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.
New Jersey.....	223	do	368	do	97	do	97	do	97	do
New Mexico.....	223	do	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.
New York.....	223	do	368	Conifer, N. Y.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.
North Carolina.....	223	do	223	Montgomery, Ala.	97	do	97	do	97	do
North Dakota.....	223	do	223	Wausau, Wis.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.
Ohio.....	223	do	223	do	97	do	97	do	97	do
Oklahoma.....	223	do	97	Alexandria, La.	97	do	97	do	97	do
Oregon.....	223	do	223	Wausau, Wis.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.
Pennsylvania.....	223	do	368	Conifer, N. Y.	97	do	97	do	97	do
Rhode Island.....	223	do	368	do	97	do	97	do	97	do
South Carolina.....	223	do	155-SC	Montgomery, Ala.	155-SC	Alexandria, La.	155-SC	Alexandria, La.	155-SC	Alexandria, La.
South Dakota.....	223	do	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.
Texas.....	223	do	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.
Utah.....	223	do	223	Wausau, Wis.	97	do	97	do	97	do
Vermont.....	223	do	368	Conifer, N. Y.	97	do	97	do	97	do
Virginia.....	223	do	223	Montgomery, Ala.	97	do	97	do	97	do
Washington.....	223	do	223	Wausau, Wis.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.
West Virginia.....	223	do	155-SC	Jackson, Tenn.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.
Wisconsin.....	223	do	223	Wausau, Wis.	97	do	97	do	97	do
Wyoming.....	223	do	223	do	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.

Sales from yards in	Hackberry		Hickory		Magnolia, Sweet Pegan and Tupelo		Soft Maple		Hard Maple	
	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point
Alabama.....	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	146	Charleston, W. Va.
Arizona.....	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.	154-SC	Jackson, Tenn.	223	Wausau, Wis.
Arkansas.....	97	do	97	do	97	do	154-SC	Alexandria, La.	223	do
California.....	97	do	146	Jackson, Tenn.	97	do	154-SC	Jackson, Tenn.	223	do
Colorado.....	97	do	146	Rainelle, W. Va.	97	do	154-SC	do	223	do
Connecticut.....	97	do	146	do	97	do	154-SC	Conifer, N. Y.	223	Conifer, N. Y.
District of Columbia.....	97	do	146	do	97	do	154-SC	Rainelle, W. Va.	146	Rainelle, W. Va.
Florida.....	97	do	146	do	97	do	154-SC	do	146	do
Georgia.....	97	do	146	do	97	do	154-SC	Montgomery, Ala.	146	Charleston, W. Va.
Idaho.....	97	do	146	Rainelle, W. Va.	97	Alexandria, La.	154-SC	Jackson, Tenn.	146	do
Illinois.....	97	do	155-NO	Evansville, Ind.	97	do	154-SC	Louisville, Ky.	223	Wausau, Wis.
Indiana.....	97	do	155-NO	do	97	Alexandria, La.	154-SC	do	223	do
Iowa.....	97	do	146	Rainelle, W. Va.	97	do	154-SC	do	223	do
Kansas.....	97	do	146	do	97	do	154-SC	do	223	do
Kentucky.....	155-SC	Jackson, Tenn.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	do	154-SC	Nashville, Tenn.	155-SC	Nashville, Tenn.
Louisiana.....	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Rainelle, W. Va.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	154-SC	Alexandria, La.	223	Wausau, Wis.
Maine.....	97	do	223	Conifer, N. Y.	97	Alexandria, La.	154-SC	Conifer, N. Y.	223	Conifer, N. Y.
Maryland.....	97	do	146	Rainelle, W. Va.	97	do	154-SC	Rainelle, W. Va.	146	Greensboro, N. C.
Massachusetts.....	97	do	146	Conifer, N. Y.	97	do	154-SC	Conifer, N. Y.	223	Conifer, N. Y.
Michigan.....	155-NO	Louisville, Ky.	146	Rainelle, W. Va.	97	do	154-SC	Iron Mountain, Mich.	223	Iron Mountain, Mich.

TABLE 1--Continued

Sales from yards in	Hickory		Magnolia, Sweet Pecan and Tupelo		Soft Maple		Hard Maple	
	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point
Minnesota.....	155-NO	Louisville, Ky.....	146	Montgomery, Ala.....	223	Wausau, Wis.....	223	Wausau, Wis.....
Mississippi.....	07	Montgomery, Ala.....	07	do.....	07	Montgomery, Ala.....	223	Do.....
Missouri.....	07	do.....	07	do.....	07	do.....	223	Do.....
Montana.....	07	Alexandria, La.....	146	do.....	07	Jackson, Tenn.....	223	Do.....
Nebraska.....	155-SO	Jackson, Tenn.....	07	do.....	155-SO	Wausau, Wis.....	223	Do.....
Nevada.....	07	Alexandria, La.....	07	do.....	155-SO	do.....	223	Do.....
New Hampshire.....	07	Montgomery, Ala.....	07	do.....	155-SO	do.....	223	Do.....
New Jersey.....	07	do.....	07	do.....	155-SO	do.....	223	Do.....
New Mexico.....	07	Alexandria, La.....	146	do.....	155-SO	do.....	223	Do.....
New York.....	07	do.....	146	do.....	155-SO	do.....	223	Do.....
North Carolina.....	07	do.....	146	do.....	155-SO	do.....	223	Do.....
North Dakota.....	07	Alexandria, La.....	146	do.....	155-SO	do.....	223	Do.....
Ohio.....	155-NO	Louisville, Ky.....	146	do.....	155-SO	do.....	223	Do.....
Oklahoma.....	07	Alexandria, La.....	146	do.....	155-SO	do.....	223	Do.....
Oregon.....	07	do.....	146	do.....	155-SO	do.....	223	Do.....
Pennsylvania.....	07	Montgomery, Ala.....	308	do.....	155-SO	do.....	223	Do.....
Rhode Island.....	07	do.....	07	do.....	155-SO	do.....	223	Do.....
South Carolina.....	07	Alexandria, La.....	146	do.....	155-SO	do.....	223	Do.....
South Dakota.....	07	Montgomery, Ala.....	07	do.....	155-SO	do.....	223	Do.....
Tennessee.....	155-SO	Montgomery, Ala.....	07	do.....	155-SO	do.....	223	Do.....
Texas.....	07	Alexandria, La.....	07	do.....	155-SO	do.....	223	Do.....
Utah.....	07	do.....	146	do.....	155-SO	do.....	223	Do.....
Vermont.....	07	Montgomery, Ala.....	308	do.....	155-SO	do.....	223	Do.....
Virginia.....	07	do.....	146	do.....	155-SO	do.....	223	Do.....
Washington.....	07	Alexandria, La.....	146	do.....	155-SO	do.....	223	Do.....
West Virginia.....	07	Montgomery, Ala.....	146	do.....	155-SO	do.....	223	Do.....
Wisconsin.....	155-NO	Louisville, Ky.....	146	do.....	155-SO	do.....	223	Do.....
Wyoming.....	07	Alexandria, La.....	146	do.....	155-SO	do.....	223	Do.....

Sales from yards in	Sycamore		Willow		Walnut		Yellow Poplar	
	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point
Alabama.....	07	Montgomery, Ala.....	07	Montgomery, Ala.....	217	Louisville, Ky.....	07	Montgomery, Ala.....
Arizona.....	155-SO	Jackson, Tenn.....	07	Alexandria, La.....	217	do.....	07	Alexandria, La.....
Arkansas.....	07	do.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	07	Do.....
California.....	07	do.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	07	Montgomery, Ala.....
Colorado.....	07	do.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	07	Alexandria, La.....
Connecticut.....	146	do.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Rainelle, W. Va.....
Delaware.....	146	do.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
District of Columbia.....	146	do.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
Florida.....	146	do.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
Georgia.....	146	Louisville, Ky.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
Idaho.....	155-SO	Charleston, W. Va.....	07	Alexandria, La.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
Illinois.....	155-SO	Jackson, Tenn.....	07	Montgomery, Ala.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
Indiana.....	07	New Orleans, La.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
Iowa.....	07	do.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
Kentucky.....	155-SO	Montgomery, Ala.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
Louisiana.....	07	Alexandria, La.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
Maine.....	146	do.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
Maryland.....	146	do.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
Massachusetts.....	146	do.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
Michigan.....	146	do.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
Minnesota.....	155-SO	Jackson, Tenn.....	07	Alexandria, La.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
Mississippi.....	07	Montgomery, Ala.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
Missouri.....	07	New Orleans, La.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
Montana.....	155-SO	Alexandria, La.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
Nebraska.....	07	do.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
Nevada.....	155-SO	Montgomery, Ala.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
New Hampshire.....	07	do.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
New Jersey.....	146	do.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
New Mexico.....	146	do.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
New York.....	146	do.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
North Carolina.....	146	do.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
North Dakota.....	146	do.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
Ohio.....	155-NO	do.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
Oklahoma.....	07	do.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
Oregon.....	155-SO	do.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
Pennsylvania.....	146	do.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....
Rhode Island.....	146	do.....	07	do.....	217	do.....	146	Do.....

* The following counties must use MPR 155-SO and Jackson, Tenn. basing point in computing their selling prices: Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, Ventura. All other counties use MPR 146 and Jackson, Tenn.

TABLE 1—Continued

Sales from yards in	Red and White Oak and Mixed Hardwood No. 1 and No. 2 dimension		Sycamore		Willow		Walnut		Yellow Poplar	
	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point	MPR	Basing point
South Carolina	146	Charleston, W. Va.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	217	Louisville, Ky.	97	Montgomery, Ala.
South Dakota	146	Evansville, Ind.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.	217	do	146	Evansville, Ind.
Tennessee	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	217	do	165-SC	Montgomery, Ala.
Texas	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Alexandria, La.	217	do	97	Alexandria, La.
Utah	165-SC	do	97	do	97	do	217	do	97	do
Vermont	146	Jackson, Tenn.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	217	do	146	Raholte, W. Va.
Virginia	146	Raholte, W. Va.	97	do	97	do	217	do	146	Charleston, W. Va.
Washington	146	Charleston, W. Va.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.	217	do	146	Jackson, Tenn.
West Virginia	146	Jackson, Tenn.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	97	Montgomery, Ala.	217	do	146	Charleston, W. Va.
Wisconsin	146	Charleston, W. Va.	97	do	97	do	217	do	146	Louisville, Ky.
Wyoming	165-SC	Jackson, Tenn.	97	Alexandria, La.	97	Alexandria, La.	217	do	97	Alexandria, La.

TABLE 2—ESTIMATED AVERAGE WEIGHTS OF HARDWOOD LUMBER

Pounds per 1,000 board measure feet

Ash:	4,000
Brown	4,100
Soft	4,400
Tough	2,900
Basswood	4,900
Beech	4,800
Birch	3,300
Buckeye	3,400
Butternut	3,800
Cedar, Aromatic Red	4,500
Cherry	3,900
Chestnut	3,700
Cottonwood	4,800
Cypress, Tidewater Red and Yellow	4,700
Elm:	4,200
Rock	4,300
Soft	4,600
Gum:	4,800
Black	4,300
Red	4,600
Sap	4,800
Hackberry	4,000
Hickory	5,300
Magnolia	4,000
Maple:	4,900
Hard	4,400
Soft	4,800
Mixed Hardwoods, No. 1 and No. 2 Dimension	5,100
Oak:	5,200
Red	5,100
White	3,500
Pecan	3,500
Poplar	4,100
Sycamore	4,300
Tupelo	4,300
Walnut	3,500
Willow	3,500

Note: The estimated weights in this Table 2 apply to thicknesses 4/4" and over. For lumber that is less than 4/4" in thickness, the estimated weight should be reduced proportionately. For example, Table 2 shows

as the basis for computing the distribution yard sale price shall be the price set forth in the mill tables for the special widths and/or lengths which are ordered; and the additions in Table 3 may not be added.

TABLE 3—ADDITIONS FOR SPECIAL WIDTHS AND LENGTHS

Widths	Per M'BM
All 7" or 7" and wider	\$4.00
All 8" or 8" and wider	8.00
All 9" or 9" and wider	12.00
All 10" or 10" and wider	16.00
All 11" or 11" and wider	20.00
All 12" or 12" and wider	25.00
All 14" or 14" and wider	30.00
All 16" or 16" and wider	35.00
Lengths	
All 10' or 10' and longer	3.00
All 12' or 12' and longer	6.00
All 14' or 14' and longer	10.00
All 16' or 16' and longer	20.00

For lengths over 16 ft. add \$5 per M to 16' price for each foot over 16'.

"Special widths" as used here means either a specific width, such as seven inches, or a specific width and wider widths, such as seven inches and wider. Similarly, "special lengths" means a specific length or a specific length and other longer lengths.

Sec. 6. Additions for kiln dried lumber and for workings—(a) Additions for kiln dried lumber. If kiln dried lumber is furnished from stock, the charges listed in Table 4, below, may be added to the ceiling price for air dried lumber. These additions may not be figured in the price before the percentage mark-up is taken. The seller, however, may increase by 5 percent the footage content of the lumber, if measured after kiln drying.

mill price, f. o. b. the yard is figured as follows:

Item I: Basic yard price:

Maximum f. o. b. mill price in Maximum Price Regulation No. 155-SC (the applicable base mill regulation)

Inbound freight, figured on a carload rate of 40 cents cwt. to Chicago, Illinois from New Orleans, Louisiana (the transportation basing point) on an estimated weight of 5200 pounds (from Table 2) plus 3% transportation tax

Maximum f. o. b. mill price plus inbound freight (the basic yard price)

Item II: Handling charge

Item III: Mark-up (20% of Items I and II on sales of over 1000 feet to 5000 feet)

Total

Maximum price M'BM f. o. b. yard after evening out to the nearest \$2.50

Sec. 5. Additions for special widths and lengths. Where the distribution yard makes a sale of lumber in special widths or lengths pursuant to a customer's order the additions set forth in Table 3 below may be added to the applicable base mill regulation price for random width and length lumber; but these additions may not be figured in the price until after the percentage markup has been taken on the f. o. b. mill price for random width and length lumber. If the applicable basic mill regulation contains no price table for random width and length lumber, then the f. o. b. mill price to be used

(d) Special deduction in case of sales to other distribution yards. Sales to other distribution yards shall be discounted 10% after adding the percentage mark-up, where the material is to be resold in substantially the same form. This means rough lumber, surfaced, sawed, or resawed lumber, but does not mean lumber run to pattern or fabricated into other products such as cabinets, boxes or furniture. Extra charges for milling, kiln drying, special widths and lengths and other specifications are to be added after this discount is given.

The provisions of this paragraph are not applicable to sales of grades 2A and 3A common, 2 and 3 common, 2B and 3B common lumber. (See paragraph (b) (2) above.)

(e) Combination grades. Lumber sold on a grade which is a combination of standard grades, such as No. 1 Common and Better, may not be sold at a price higher than the ceiling price for the lowest grade actually included in the combination. For example, the maximum price for No. 1 Common and Better is that set for No. 1 Common. Of course, the amount of the different grades included can be quoted and invoiced separately at the individual prices for those grades.

(f) Example of figuring the maximum price f. o. b. yard for sales of rough air dried lumber. A yard in Chicago, Illinois, makes a distribution yard sale of 2000 feet of rough air dried F. A. S. one inch standard grade White Oak Plain WHAD to an industrial company. The maxi-

TABLE 4—ADDITIONS FOR KILN-DRYING

[Dollars per MFBM]

Group	Species	5/8	3/4	4/4	7/4	9/4	2 1/4	10/4	12/4	15/4 and up
1	Basswood	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$8	\$9	\$10	\$11	\$13	\$15	\$18
	Buckeye									
	Butternut									
	Cottonwood									
	Hackberry									
	Poplar									
	Soft Maple									
	Willow									
	Ash									
	Beech									
2	Cherry	7.50	8.00	9	10	11	12	14	17	22
	Chestnut									
	Cypress									
	Tidewater Red									
	Yellow									
	Magnolia									
	Sap Gum									
	Soft Elm									
	Sycamore									
	Tupelo									
3	Birch	8.00	9.00	10	11	13	15	18	23	27
	Black and Red Gum									
	Cedar, Aromatic Red									
	Hard Maple									
	Hickory									
	Mixed Hardwoods									
	No. 1 and No. 2 Dimension									
	Pecan									
	Plain White and Red Oak									
	Rock Elm									
4	Walnut	9.00	10.00	11	12	14	18	23	27	30
	Quarter Sawn Oak: Red and White									

(b) *Additions for workings.* The charges listed in Table 5 below may be added to the ceiling price for rough lumber when the workings named in the table are performed. The additions are to be made to the price of the lumber which is worked, and may not be figured in the price before the percentage mark-up is taken.

TABLE 5—ADDITIONS FOR WORKINGS

	Per operation	
	Per 1,000 feet board measure	Lot price minimum charge
S1S or S2S (all thicknesses and widths)	\$5	\$0.75
S1S and 2E		
S2S and 1E	8	1.50
S4S		
Ripping per cut	3	.50
Resaw per cut	6	1.00
Crosscutting per cut	3	.50
Bundling	3	.50
Running to pattern	10	5.00

NOTE: The above additions may be made only on the basis of the separate operations which are performed. Charges for more than one operation may not be made where no change in machine set-up is necessary.

The amount of the addition is to be based on the total number of feet in the order on which the particular type of operation is performed, regardless of the number of species or items; that is, the minimum charges may not be applied to the particular species or items in an order where the operation is performed on more than one species or item, but the charge is to be determined on the basis of the total footage subjected to the operation.

For example, if 100 feet of oak, 100 feet of maple and 100 feet of gum lumber are surfaced on one side to 3/4 inch thickness, there is but one operation, and the maximum addition is on the basis of S1S for 300 feet or \$1.50. The minimum charge for S1S of \$0.75 may not be ap-

plied in this case to the footages in the separate species.

(c) *Custom kiln drying and working.* Where lumber is kiln dried or worked for the seller by a custom or milling establishment after a distribution yard order for lumber is taken, the seller may add to the ceiling price for rough, air dried lumber the actual cost of the custom kiln drying or milling. The amount added may not be higher than the maximum price established by any custom milling regulation covering hardwood lumber in the area where the service is rendered, or, where the service is not so covered, by Maximum Price Regulation 165,¹ as amended, (Services), for the custom establishment which performs the service. Where this charge is higher than the charge allowed in paragraphs (a) and (b) above, the invoice of the custom establishment must be attached to the lumber invoice of the seller. In no event is the addition to be figured in the price before the percentage mark-up is taken.

SEC. 7. *Maximum prices f. o. b. yard, for lumber in special grades or sizes or with special services.* Any seller who makes a sale of an item covered by this regulation for which he cannot compute a price under the preceding sections must make written application to the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., for approval of a price.

The seller's application may be (a) for general approval in reference to a price or price list which he seeks to set up for a special grade, item or service under this section; or (b) for a specific approval in reference to a particular order or inquiry.

(a) Where the seller's application is for general approval in reference to a price list which he seeks to set up for general use in the future, it must contain the following information: (1) a

complete description of the item or service to be priced; (2) the seller's purchase price or replacement cost and requested selling price; (3) the seller's most comparable item or service; (4) the seller's maximum price for such comparable item or service; (5) the seller's price differential in March 1942 between the item for which price approval is requested and the seller's most comparable item.

Applications not containing all of the above information will not be considered.

The seller applying for general approval may not make quotations, take orders or commence shipments until a maximum price has been officially approved and is received by him in response to his application. An authorization number will be assigned in every instance where a special price or price list is given general approval and this number must appear on all orders, sales slips and invoices where the amount of the total order or sale is more than \$10.

(b) Where the seller's application is for specific approval in reference to a particular order or inquiry, it shall be made within 10 days after acceptance of the order, and must contain the same information as is required for a general approval under subparagraph (1) above.

The seller applying for specific approval may make sales or deliveries at his requested price and may receive payment pending receipt of written approval of a price. The requested price is subject to revision within 30 days after receipt of the application and, if the price is ordered to be reduced, the seller must refund any excess collected over the price which is officially approved. If a requested price is not disapproved within 30 days after receipt of the application, it shall be considered approved.

Within 10 days after the seller receives a price officially approved in writing by the Office of Price Administration under this section, he shall give the buyer written notice of the approved price.

An authorization number will be assigned in every instance where specific approval of a maximum price is given in reference to a particular order or inquiry. A price once officially approved in writing may be used on all subsequent sales of the identical item by the seller to any buyer, provided that all subsequent quotations, orders and invoices bear a written reference to the authorization number originally assigned.

The general or specific approval of a maximum price under this section shall not prevent a further adjustment in ceiling price from being made, as the result of, or without further application by the seller; and such further adjustment may be made to apply to all sales or shipments after the date it is issued.

(c) Where, prior to the effective date of this revision, a seller has made sales of an item for which a maximum price could be computed under Maximum Price Regulation 467, but, by reason of the changes in this revision, the ceiling price for such item can no longer be computed under the preceding sections, the seller must apply for approval of a price under this section. Such applications shall be made within 90 days after the

¹ 9 F.R. 7439, 9107, 9411, 1173.

effective date of this revision upon the same conditions as are applicable to applications for specific approvals, in paragraph (b) above. After application is properly made, the seller of such items may make sales or deliveries at his requested price and may receive payment pending written approval of a price.

SEC. 8. Maximum price for hardwood dunnage. (a) The maximum price for distribution yard sales of hardwood dunnage is a price agreed upon between the buyer and seller and approved by the Office of Price Administration. The seller, within 10 days after entering into a contract for the sale of hardwood dunnage, must report to the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration the requested price and the method of computation, using a cost price not in excess of that shown in § 1382.11 (c) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 97—Southern Hardwood Lumber (or § 1382.11 (c) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 146—Appalachian Hardwood Lumber).

(b) A seller using this pricing method may quote and make sales and deliveries prior to receipt of official approval. He also may collect the price he has requested, provided he has first received a written acknowledgment of his application from the Office of Price Administration and has so informed the purchaser, in writing. The requested price is subject to revision within 30 days after the date of the acknowledgment, and, if the price is ordered to be reduced, the seller must refund any excess collected over the price which is officially approved. If a requested price is not disapproved within 30 days of the date of the acknowledgment, it is approved.

An authorization number will be assigned in every case where a special price is approved. Within 10 days after receipt of such number the seller must notify the purchaser in writing of the price which has been officially approved and the authorization number which has been assigned, and the authorization number must appear on all invoices covering shipments made after the date the number was received by the seller.

A price once officially approved in writing may be used on all subsequent sales of hardwood dunnage by the seller to any buyer, provided that all subsequent quotations, orders and invoices bear the authorization number originally assigned upon approval of the price.

SEC. 9. Additions for delivery.—(a) *In general.* This section sets out the charges for delivery from yard to purchaser which may be added to the ceiling prices f. o. b. yard. In all cases the maximum f. o. b. yard prices include delivery to, and loading on, car or truck by and at the expense of the seller.

(b) *Delivery within a free delivery zone.* If the buyer requests delivery within a free delivery zone which the seller recognized during March 1942, the seller cannot charge for making the delivery.

(c) *Delivery outside free delivery zones.* If the buyer requests delivery outside the free delivery zones which the

seller recognized during March 1942, the seller can charge for delivery as follows: (The charge may be rounded out to the nearest 25¢ per 1000 feet).

(1) Where delivery is by common or contract carrier, the actual amount paid to the carrier by the seller may be charged. If this addition is figured on the basis of estimated weights, adjustments must be made so that the amount finally charged the purchaser cannot exceed the actual charge made by the carrier.

(2) Where delivery is by truck owned or controlled by the seller, the amount added for delivery may not be more than the actual cost to the seller of delivery by truck. The "actual cost" may not be higher than the over-all average trucking cost for a similar delivery, figured for the 6-month period ending September 1, 1942.

(d) Special provision for sales of hardwood lumber at a uniform delivered price throughout the United States. (1) Any yard which in the year 1942 published a list of delivered prices for hardwood lumber shipped to any point in the United States, may apply to the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., for permission to add in all such sales a charge for transportation figured by multiplying the estimated weights for the lumber as shown in this regulation, by a freight rate no higher than the average rate for all shipments by common carrier made by the yard during 1942 on such sales. The application must include a copy of the published list or lists of delivered prices in effect during 1942 and a statement of the average freight rate paid by the yard on all such shipments of hardwood lumber by common carrier during 1942. Permission will be granted by publishing in this regulation the name and address of the yard and the maximum freight rate which the yard can use in figuring an addition for transportation in such sales.

(2) Permission has been granted to the following yard to use the listed maximum freight rate in figuring a transportation addition in all sales of dry hardwood lumber at a uniform delivered price to any point in the United States.

Name and address:	Maximum freight rate per 100 lbs.
Brodhead Garrett Co., Inc., Cleveland, Ohio	\$0.65

SEC. 10. Invoicing requirements.—(a) *When an invoice must be rendered.* An invoice must be rendered in all sales of \$100.00 or more of hardwood lumber. In smaller sales, the seller must render either an invoice or sales slip.

(b) *What the invoice must contain.* (1) *Description of the lumber.* All invoices must contain a sufficiently complete description of the lumber to show whether the price is proper or not. Any specification, extra, working, or quantity which affects the maximum price must be mentioned in the description. The amount added for these does not have to be separately shown.

(2) *Delivery charges.* Any charge which the seller makes for delivery from

the yard to the purchaser must be separately shown on the invoice. If a charge is made, the invoice must show the point of origin of the shipment, the destination, and the rail or truck rate (or, if shipment is by private truck, the amount added for transportation).

SEC. 11. Prohibited practices.—(a) *General.* Any practice which is a device to get the effect of a higher-than-ceiling price without actually raising the price is as much a violation of this regulation as an outright over-ceiling price. This applies to devices making use of commissions, services, transportation arrangements, premiums, special privileges, tying-agreements, trade understandings and the like.

(b) *Specific practices.* The following are among the specific practices prohibited:

(1) Getting the effect of a higher price by changing credit practices from what they were in March 1942. This includes decreasing credit periods, or making greater charges for extension of credit. In any case, on sales made through the Office of the Chief of Engineers, War Department, terms of 30 days net may be used.

(2) Refusing, without good reason, to sell except in small quantities or under other circumstances which bring the seller an extra return.

(3) Refusing, without good reason, to sell lumber in standard grades and in grade-rule widths and lengths.

(4) Grading as a special grade lumber which normally is graded as a standard grade; or wrongly grading or invoicing lumber in any other way.

(5) Refusing to sell on an f. o. b. yard basis, and insisting upon selling on a delivered basis.

(6) Quoting a gross price above the maximum price, even if accompanied by a discount, the effect of which is to bring the net price below the maximum.

(c) It is unlawful for any person to charge, receive or pay a commission for the service of procuring (including buying, selling, or locating lumber, or for any related service such as "expediting"), which does not involve actual physical handling of lumber, if the commission plus the purchase price results in a total payment by the buyer of lumber which is higher than the maximum price of the lumber. For purposes of this regulation, a commission is any compensation, however designated, which is paid for the procurement of lumber and is based directly or indirectly on the quantity, price or value of the lumber in connection with which the service is rendered.

(d) *Adjustable pricing.* Any person may agree to sell at a price which can be increased up to the maximum price in effect at the time of shipment; but no person may, unless authorized by the Office of Price Administration, deliver or agree to deliver at prices to be adjusted upward in accordance with action taken by the Office of Price Administration after shipment. However, when a request for an individual adjustment under, or amendment to the applicable

maximum price is pending such authorization may be given in writing, if it is deemed necessary to promote distribution or production and if it will not interfere with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. The authorization may be given by the Administrator or by any official of the Office of Price Administration to whom the authority to grant such authorization has been delegated.

SEC. 12. Records. All sellers must keep records which will show a complete description of the lumber sold, the name and address of the buyer, the date of sale, and the price. Buyers must keep similar records, including the name and address of the seller. These records must be kept for any month in which the seller or buyer sold or bought \$200.00 or more of lumber in transactions covered by this regulation. They must be kept for 2 years for inspection by the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 13. Applications for adjustment and petitions for amendment—(a) Government contracts. See Procedural Regulation No. 6¹² for adjustments on certain government contracts and sub-contracts.

(b) Petitions for amendment. Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1¹³ issued by the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 14. Enforcement. Persons violating any provision of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages, and proceedings for revocation of licenses provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

SEC. 15. Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1¹⁴ licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation or schedule. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations.

SEC. 16. Relation to other regulations—(a) General Maximum Price Regulation. Any sale or delivery covered by this regulation is not subject to the General Maximum Price Regulation except when option to remain under the General Maximum Price Regulation (see section 3 (b) of this regulation) has been exercised.

(b) Maximum Export Price Regulation. The maximum price for export sales of hardwood lumber is governed by the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation.¹⁵

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This regulation shall become effective December 26, 1944.

Issued this 20th day of December 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10223; Filed, Dec. 20, 1944;
11:31 a. m.]

PART 1312—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS
[MPR 533-1, Amdt. 2]

CENTRAL LOGS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation 533-1 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) Geographical. The area covered by this regulation includes the entire States of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio; in the State of Michigan all counties south of and including Oceana, Newaygo, Montcalm, Gratiot, Saginaw, Tuscola, and Huron; in the State of Kentucky all counties west of and including Greenup, Lewis, Fleming, Bath, Montgomery, Clark, Madison, Garrard, Lincoln, Casey, Russell, and Cumberland; in the State of Tennessee all counties west of but not including the counties of Pickett, Fentress, Morgan, Roane, Rhea, and Hamilton, except the counties of Shelby, Fayette, Hardeman, Haywood, Tipton, and Lauderdale; but including that portion of Hamilton county lying south of the Nashville, Chattanooga, and St. Louis Railroad; in the State of Missouri all counties north of the Missouri River.

2. In section 9 the heading and first paragraph are amended to read as follows:

SEC. 9. Maximum prices; Zones 1 and 2 only (see sections 12 and 13). The maximum price for logs produced in that portion of the Central log area covered in Zones 1 and 2 (defined below) is the buyer's highest legal price on January 12, 1944.

3. Section 9 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) In no event, however, shall the prices paid for logs exceed those maximum prices for precision veneer logs established in Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 313, Veneer Logs.

4. A new section 16 is added (and reference thereto is added to the table of contents) to read as follows:

SEC. 16. Specific prices in Zone 4 (southern part of the lower peninsula of Michigan)—(a) Area. Logs produced in Michigan. All counties south of and including the counties of Oceana, Newaygo, Montcalm, Gratiot, Saginaw, Tuscola, and Huron.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹² 9 F.R. 5233, 6108.

(b) Scaling rules. All logs are to be scaled according to the Doyle Log Rule. The diameter shall be measured at the small end of the log, inside the bark, at the smallest diameter. Fractions of an inch $\frac{1}{2}$ and less must be counted back to the next lower inch. Fractions of an inch above $\frac{1}{2}$ inch may be counted as of the next higher inch.

All logs are to be cut to lengths specified by the buyer. The lowest acceptable length shall be 8'. All logs must be cut 4" over length to allow for trim. Logs that are not cut at least 4 inches over length shall be reduced in scale to the next standard lower length.

All unsound and unusable wood must be eliminated from the scale by deduction in measurement. The defects for which full deduction in scale must be made include hollows or large holes, rot, dote, windshake, large or excessive worm holes, damage in felling by drawn splinters, and crooks.

(c) Grading Rules—(1) Veneer grade. This grade shall include all logs 13 inches and up in diameter, 10 feet or more in length, and must be straight, clean, and clear of all visible defects.

(2) No. 1 grade. This grade shall include all logs 12 inches and up in diameter that do not have more than two standard 5-inch knots or comparable defect for each 16 feet of length. A center rot or dote in the butt end of the log will be permitted up to 25 percent of the log diameter for logs up to 24" in diameter and up to 6" for logs in excess of 24" in diameter without degrading the log; however, full deduction in scale for the defect must be made when scaling the logs.

(3) No. 2 grade. This grade shall consist of all logs 8 inches and up in diameter that are better than culls and which do not grade as a No. 1 or veneer log.

(4) Woodsrun grade. Shall consist of logs 8 inches and up in diameter as produced from the forest that are better than culls and from which no selection of high-quality (No. 1 or Veneer Grade) logs has been made. If any high-quality logs have been removed from the run of logs, the remaining logs must be sold at prices no higher than the No. 2 grade price if ungraded, or at the applicable grade price if graded. When any low-quality logs have been removed from the run of logs, the remaining logs may still be sold at the woodsrun price.

(5) A cull log. Shall be one where the net board foot scale after deductions have been made for defect is less than 50 percent of the gross scale.

(d) Delivery provisions. These prices apply F. O. B. cars, or for logs delivered to the mill by truck from within 25 miles. If logs are delivered to a mill from a distance in excess of 25 miles, the buyer may add to the above calling prices 10 cents per thousand feet log scale for every load mile in excess of 25 miles.

If delivery of logs is taken at any point other than the F. O. B. cars or at the mill by truck, the buyer must deduct

(1) The cost of hauling logs to the rail siding and the cost of loading on cars, if logs are delivered to the mill by rail cars; or

¹³ 9 F.R. 10628.

¹⁴ 7 F.R. 8961; 8 F.R. 3313, 3533, 6173, 11806.

¹⁵ 8 F.R. 13240.

¹⁶ 8 F.R. 4132, 5987, 7662, 9998, 15193; 9 F.R. 1036, 5923, 7201, 9335, 11273.

(2) The cost of trucking logs to the mill if logs are delivered to the mill by truck.

(c) *Maximum prices; Zone 4.*

NOTE: These are the only applicable maximum prices in this zone. Sections 9, 10, and 14 do not apply to this zone.

TABLE 4
[Per thousand feet log scale]

Species	Veneer grade, 18 inch and up only	No. 1 grade	No. 2 grade	Woods run grade
Basswood.....	\$65	\$55	\$27.50	\$35
Poplar.....	65	55	27.50	35
Hard maple.....	65	55	27.50	35
White ash ¹	65	55	27.50	35
Walnut ¹	65	55	27.50	35
Elm.....	55	45	22.50	30
Soft maple.....	55	45	22.50	30
Beech.....	55	45	22.50	30
Cottonwood.....	55	45	22.50	30
Hackberry.....	55	45	22.50	30
Red oak.....	55	45	22.50	30
White oak.....	55	45	22.50	30
Other hardwoods.....	60	40	22.50	25

¹The above prices for ash or walnut logs will prevail when purchased in conjunction with other species and not on an individual selected basis.

This amendment shall become effective December 26, 1944.

Issued this 20th day of December 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19231; Filed, Dec. 20, 1944; 11:32 a. m.]

PART 1312—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS
[MPR 533-2, Amdt. 1]

LAKE STATES LOGS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation 533-2 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Geographical.* Logs produced in Minnesota, Wisconsin, the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and the counties north of, but not including the counties of Oceana, Newaygo, Montcalm, Gratiot, and Saginaw in the Lower Peninsula of Michigan.

2. Section 2 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Prices.* The maximum prices are set forth in sections 14 through 16.

3. In section 14 the heading and paragraph (a) are amended (and reference thereto is amended in the Table of Contents) to read as follows:

SEC. 14. *Maximum prices: Zone 1: Wisconsin, upper Michigan, and the northern counties of the Lower Peninsula of Michigan—(a) Area.* Logs produced in Wisconsin, the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and all counties north of, but not including, the counties of Oceana,

Newaygo, Montcalm, Gratiot, and Saginaw in the Lower Peninsula of Michigan.

4. Section 17 (and reference thereto in the table of contents) is deleted.

This amendment shall become effective December 26, 1944.

Issued this 20th day of December 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19232; Filed, Dec. 20, 1944; 11:32 a. m.]

PART 1312—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS
[MPR 535-2, Amdt. 2]

LAKE STATES CORDWOOD

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 535-2 is amended in the following respects:

1. In section 13 (b) the last sentence in the paragraph is amended to read as follows: "Box bolts may be purchased at all diameters above 6" (in which case the producer must include all of the larger diameter bolts which are cut from the stand) or on the basis of diameter classes (namely box bolts 6" and 7" in diameter or bolts 8" and over).

2. In section 13 (c) Table 3 is amended to read as follows:

TABLE 3—BOX BOLTS¹
[Per double cord (286 cubic feet)]

Species	All box bolts 6 inches and up in diameter (must contain at least 40 per cent by volume of bolts 8 inches and up in diameter)	Box bolts 6 to 8 inches in diameter	Box bolts 8 inches and up in diameter
Aspen (Popple).....	\$19	\$17	\$22
Basswood.....	21	19	23
Jack pine.....	24	22	28
Norway (red) pine.....	24	22	27
White pine.....	24	22	27
Balsam fir.....	27	25	29
Spruce.....	31	29	33
Cottonwood.....	18	16	21
Elm.....	18	16	21
Soft maple.....	18	16	21
Balm of Gilead.....	16	14	19

¹If box bolts are delivered by truck to a mill located at Cloquet, Brainerd, Grand Rapids, Little Falls, Sartell, or International Falls in the Minnesota, the buying plant may add \$2 per double cord to the maximum prices set forth above.

This regulation shall become effective December 26, 1944.

Issued this 20th day of December 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19235; Filed, Dec. 20, 1944; 11:33 a. m.]

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹9 F.R. 5246, 7574.

PART 1312—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS
[MPR 533-3, Amdt. 2]

APPALACHIAN LOGS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 9 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) In no event, however, shall the prices paid for logs exceed those maximum prices for precision veneer logs established in Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 313, Veneer Logs.

This amendment shall become effective December 26, 1944.

Issued this 20th day of December 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19233; Filed, Dec. 20, 1944; 11:33 a. m.]

PART 1312—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS
[MPR 533-4, Amdt. 2]

SOUTHERN LOGS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

1. Section 9, paragraph (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) In no event, however, shall the prices paid for logs exceed those maximum prices for precision veneer logs established in Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 313, Veneer Logs, except that the prices paid for logs produced in Zone 5 may not exceed those established for Commercial Veneer Logs in Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 313.

This amendment shall become effective December 26, 1944.

Issued this 20th day of December 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19234; Filed, Dec. 20, 1944; 11:33 a. m.]

PART 1426—WOOD PRESERVATION AND PRIMARY FOREST PRODUCTS
[2d Rev. MPR 313]

VENEER LOGS

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 313 is redesignated 2d Rev. MPR 313 and is revised and amended to read as set forth below:

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the maximum prices established by this revised regulation are and will be generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders 9250 and 9328. A statement of the considerations involved

¹9 F.R. 5302, 6108.

in the issuance of this regulation, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Insofar as this regulation uses specifications and standards which were not, prior to such use, in general use in the trade or industry affected or insofar as their use was not lawfully required by another Government Agency, the Administrator has determined, with respect to such standardization, that no practicable alternative exists for securing effective price control with respect to the commodities subject to this regulation.

ARTICLE I—PRICING RULES

Sec.

1. Over ceiling prices prohibited.
2. Scaling rules.
3. Delivery Provisions.

ARTICLE II—PRECISION VENEER LOGS

4. Coverage of Article II of the regulation.
5. Specifications of precision veneer logs.
6. Maximum prices for precision veneer logs.

ARTICLE III—COMMERCIAL VENEER LOGS

7. Coverage of Article III of the regulation.
8. Specifications of commercial veneer logs and blocks.
9. Maximum prices for commercial veneer logs and blocks.

ARTICLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

10. What the invoice or billing must contain.
11. Use of invoices as records.
12. Prohibited practices.
13. Adjustable pricing.
14. Applications for adjustments and petitions for amendment.
15. Enforcement.
16. Licensing.
17. Special pricing.

AUTHORITY: § 1426.261 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765, 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

ARTICLE I—PRICING RULES

SECTION 1. Over-ceiling prices prohibited. (a) On and after December 26, 1944, regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall sell or deliver and no person shall buy or receive any veneer logs, as defined below, at prices higher than the maximum prices fixed by this regulation; and no person shall offer or attempt to do any of these things.

(b) Prices lower than the maximum prices may, of course, be charged or paid.

Sec. 2. Scaling rule. All logs covered by this regulation must be scaled with the Doyle Log Rule or Doyle Scribner Rule. The diameter of the log shall be measured inside of bark at the small end (top) of the log at the smallest diameter. Fractions of an inch $\frac{1}{2}$ or less shall be dropped; fractions of an inch greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch may be raised to the next higher inch. The footage measurements on this rule must be shown on the invoice or bill as required in section 10.

Sec. 3. Delivery provisions—(a) Where prices apply. The maximum prices for veneer logs set out below apply either:

- (1) Loaded on railroad cars at rail siding of common carrier railroad;
- (2) Delivered to a place at which water shipment is to begin, placed in good condition for loading; or

(3) Delivered by truck to the buyer's plant from within 25 miles of the mill. If delivery is made to the mill by truck from a distance greater than 25 miles, the buyer may add not to exceed 10 cents per M' log scale for each mile over 25.

This means that the seller cannot add to the maximum prices any charge for loading logs on rail cars except as specified in Article III, section 9, Footnote to price table, or for trucking logs to a rail siding, to a place at which water shipment is to begin, or to buyer's plant from within 25 miles of the plant.

(b) *Reduction for non-delivery.* If the buyer takes delivery at some place other than on railroad cars, or at a place at which water shipment is to begin, or at his plant, the maximum price must be reduced by the following:

(1) The cost per thousand feet log scale to the buyer of trucking the logs to the nearest rail siding of a common carrier railroad and loading the logs on cars, if delivery of logs to mill is by rail;

(2) The cost per thousand feet log scale of hauling logs to a place where water shipment is to begin, if delivery of logs to mill is made by barge, raft, or gunboat; or

(3) The cost per thousand feet log scale of hauling logs to the plant, if delivery of logs to plant is by truck.

ARTICLE II—PRECISION VENEER LOGS

Sec. 4. Coverage of Article II—(a) Products and persons covered. Veneer logs priced in this Article II are those selected for, and necessary to the manufacture of, high grade precision veneers which are manufactured to the moisture content, tolerances, grain divergence and grades of Army-Navy Specifications AN-NN-P-511b veneer or of grades equivalent to or better than these specifications.

Only those buying plants which manufacture veneers equal to or better than the specifications of AN-NN-P-511b, and which have secured written approval from the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., can purchase precision veneer logs on the grades and prices specified in Article II of this regulation. The Lumber Branch may require supporting evidence from either the manufacturer or his customers to show that the veneers produced meet the above specifications.

(b) *Geographical applicability.* This Article II applies to all veneer logs meeting the above specifications produced in the United States east of the 100th Meridian, except in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and all counties north of, but not including Oceana, Newaygo, Montcalm, Gratiot, and Saginaw in the Lower Peninsula of Michigan.

Sec. 5. Specifications of precision veneer logs—(a) General requirements. All precision veneer logs must have the heart well centered, must be reasonably straight and sound, and must be suitable for slicing or rotary cutting. A center rot, dote, or shake in the butt end of the log of up to four inches in diameter will

be permitted in logs or blocks 24" and up in diameter and up to 3" for logs or blocks less than 24" in diameter, without degrading the log.

All logs must be at least 8' in length and must be cut 4" over length to allow for trim. Any log which is not cut sufficiently over length to allow for trim will be reduced in scale to the next lower even length.

(b) *Precision veneer log grades—(1) Prime grade.* This grade will permit as a minimum those logs which are 80% usable in clear length. Defects are allowable in this grade if they are so spaced as to provide not more than two clear sections at least 4'6" in length for those logs to be rotary cut; or, in the case of logs to be sliced the 80% in clear sections must be clear flitches at least 8' long; one clear flitch, however, may be 6' long, but other flitches produced from the logs must be clear and at least 8' in length. This grade will not admit defects requiring length dockage in logs 8' in length but length dockage up to 2' is permissible in logs 10' and over.

(2) *Select grade.* This grade will permit as a minimum those logs which have either:

- (i) 3 clear faces;
- (ii) 75% of the length clear in one continuous section; or

(iii) 80% usable in clear sections in not more than 3 clear cuttings for those logs to be rotary cut, with no cutting or clear section less than 42" in length. For those logs to be sliced, the 80% in clear sections must be in clear flitches at least 6' long.

Sec. 6. Maximum prices for precision veneer logs. The maximum prices below apply only to those buying plants who have secured permission under section 4 (a) to use this schedule.

PRECISION VENEER LOG PRICES¹
[Per thousand feet log scale]

Diameters	Prime grade	Select grade
Yellow poplar, sweet gum, magnolia:		
24" and up.....	\$50.00	\$70.00
18"-23".....	50.00	70.00
16"-17".....	45.00	49.00
14"-15".....	42.00	32.50
Tupelo gum:		
18" and up.....	55.00	50.00
16"-17".....	45.00	35.00
14"-15".....	42.00	29.00
Black gum:		
18" and up.....	60.00	45.00
16"-17".....	42.00	29.00
14"-15".....	35.00	25.00
Hard maple: 16" and up.....	85.00	70.00
Soft maple: 16" and up.....	60.00	50.00
Barnwood:		
18" and up.....	80.00	65.00
16"-17".....	60.00	47.50
Yellow birch: 16" and up.....	105.00	85.00
Soft (gray) elm: 20" and up.....	65.00	50.00
Hecchi: 16" and up.....	60.00	50.00
Sycamore:		
21" and up.....	60.00	60.00
16"-20".....	45.00	35.00
Willow: 16" and up.....	45.00	35.00
Cherry: 16" and up.....	75.00	60.00
White and red (cherry bark) oak:		
21" and up.....	75.00	60.00
16"-20".....	60.00	50.00
16"-17".....	60.00	42.00

¹ Belt prices: Blocks or bolts shorter than 8' in length may be purchased in accordance with the grades and prices set forth in Article III, Commercial Veneer Logs, except that in those diameter classes where the commercial veneer belt price is higher than the corresponding precision veneer log price, the belt price must be reduced to the level of the precision veneer log price.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

NOTE: The red oak priced in this table is the species which is of soft, even texture, and is referred to by the industry as "cherry bark", straight grained, and free from streaks and discolorations.

The hard maple, soft maple, and basswood logs priced in this table are for those logs having at least 75% of the diameter in white wood.

The white oak priced above is for the ordinary white oak used in the manufacture of veneers. For soft, even-textured white oak with a small tight heart, thin sap, straight-grained and free from streaks and discoloration (see section 17 for special pricing provisions).

ARTICLE III—COMMERCIAL VENEER LOGS

SEC. 7. *Coverage of Article III of the regulation.*—(a) *Products and persons covered.* The veneer logs and blocks priced in this Article III of the regulation are those selected for and necessary to, the manufacture of commercial veneers of the crossbanding or better grade.

Only those buying plants which manufacture commercial veneers and which have secured written approval from the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., can purchase commercial logs on the grades and prices specified in Article III of this regulation. The Lumber Branch may require supporting evidence from either the manufacturer or his customers to show that the veneers produced are of the crossbanding or better grades. Approval will not be given to those mills who manufacture box-grade veneer, basket veneer or core-stock for commercial veneer where the production of these veneers amounts to more than 75% of the volume of veneers produced.

(b) *Geographical applicability.* This Article III of the regulation applies to qualified commercial veneer log buyers who purchase commercial veneer logs produced in parts of Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina and Georgia and including the counties in Georgia except Rabun, Habersham, White, Lumpkin, Union, Fannin, and Towns; the counties in South Carolina except Greenville, Pickens and Oconee; the counties in North Carolina east of and including the counties of Stokes, Yadkin, Iredell, Catawba, Lincoln, and Gaston; the counties in Virginia east of and including the counties of Fairfax, Prince William, Stafford, Culpeper, Orange, Louisa, Fluvanna, Buckingham, Appomattox, Campbell, Pittsylvania, and Henry but excluding the counties of Accomac and Northampton. (This area is the same as Zone 5 in Maximum Price Regulation 533-4.)

SEC. 8. *Specifications of commercial veneer logs and blocks.*—(a) *General requirements.* All veneer logs must have the heart well centered, must be reasonably straight and sound, and must be suitable for slicing or rotary cutting. A center rot, dote, or shake in the butt end of the log of up to four inches in diameter will be permitted in logs or blocks 24" and up in diameter, and up to 3" for logs or blocks less than 24" in diameter, without degrading the log.

All logs must be at least 8' in length and must be cut 4" over length to allow for trim. Any log which is not cut sufficiently over length to allow for trim shall be reduced in scale to the next lower standard length. Logs shorter than 8' in length shall be cut to lengths specified by the buyer and shall be graded as blocks or bolts.

(b) *Commercial veneer log grades.*—(1) *No. 1 grade.* This grade will permit as a minimum those logs 12" and up in diameter, at the small ends which have either:

(i) 3 clear faces.
(ii) 75% of the length clear in one continuous section; or
(iii) 80% in clear sections in not more than 3 clear cuttings with no cutting or clear section less than 3'6" in length.

(2) *No. 2 grade.* This grade will permit as a minimum those logs 12" and up in diameter at the small end which have either:

(i) 2 clear faces.
(ii) 50% of the length clear in one continuous section; or
(iii) 66⅔% in clear sections in not more than 3 clear cuttings with no cutting or clear section less than 3'6" in length.

(3) *Cull grade.* This grade shall consist of all logs which do not meet the specifications of a No. 2 log, but which, after deductions have been made for defects, retain at least 50% of the gross scale. This grade includes clear 10" and 11" logs.

(c) *Commercial veneer block grades.*—(1) *No. 1 grade.* This grade shall include those blocks 12" and up in diameter which are clear of all visible defects.

(2) *No. 2 grade.* This grade shall include those blocks 12" and up in diameter which have 3 clear faces or 80% of the length clear in one continuous section.

(3) *Cull grade.* This grade shall include those blocks 12" and up in diameter which do not meet the specifications of a No. 2 grade bolt, but which after deductions have been made for defects, retain at least 50% of the gross scale. All clear 10" and 11" bolts are also included in this grade.

SEC. 9. *Maximum commercial veneer log prices.* The maximum prices below apply only to those buying plants who have secured permission under section 7 (a) to use this schedule.

COMMERCIAL VENEER LOG AND BLOCK PRICES
[Per thousand feet log scale]

Species	No. 1 grade		No. 2 grade		Culls
	18" and up	12" to 17"	18" and up	12" to 17"	10" and 11"
Tupelo	\$80	\$40	\$30.00	\$25.00	\$20
Maple	80	40	30.00	25.00	20
Black gum	80	40	30.00	25.00	20
Sweet gum	65	45	30.00	25.00	20
Sycamore	80	40	30.00	25.00	20
Poplar	65	45	30.00	25.00	20
Oak	80	40	30.00	25.00	20
All others except walnut	40	20	27.50	22.50	20

NOTE: At least 85% of the logs and blocks purchased from the seller under this price schedule must be grade 2 or better in a

particular load being priced and of all logs purchased from a particular seller during a calendar month. If this requirement is not met, the buyer and seller must either: (a) buy and sell all of the logs at the woodsrun prices as already set forth in Maximum Price Regulation 533-4, or (b) cull out that volume of logs and blocks in the grades lower than the No. 2 grade which are in excess of the permissible 15%.

The above prices are for logs and blocks f. o. b. mill by truck or delivered to rail siding by truck from within 25 miles. If there is a competing veneer plant in the same town in which the logs and blocks are to be loaded on railroad cars, the cost of loading may be added to the purchase price, or \$2.00 per M board feet, whichever is lower.

ARTICLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 10. *What the invoice or billing must contain.* (a) All invoices and billings of veneer logs must contain a sufficiently complete description of the logs covered to show whether the price is proper or not, including the species, grade, diameter, gross and net length, net footage of each of the veneer logs purchased or sold, origin and point of delivery, date of sale, and name and address of buyer and seller.

(b) Any part of the information required on the invoice may be furnished in a tally sheet, attached to and made a part of the invoices.

(c) An invoice or billing may cover all logs delivered by the seller to a purchaser during a period of not more than two weeks.

(d) Either the buyer or seller may prepare the invoice or billing, but both have the responsibility of correct invoicing or billing.

(e) Failure to invoice properly is just as much in violation of this regulation as charging an excessive price.

(f) The buying plant must file a copy of each invoice with the Office of Price Administration District Office nearest the point of production of the logs.

SEC. 11. *Use of invoices as records.* Each buyer and seller must keep as a record, one copy of all invoices and billings covering veneer logs purchased or sold. These must be kept, for inspection by the Office of Price Administration, for a period of two years, or during effectiveness of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 whichever is the shorter period.

SEC. 12. *Prohibited practices.*—(a) *General.* Any practice which is a device to get the effect of a higher-than-ceiling price without actually raising the dollars-and-cents price is as much a violation of this regulation as an outright over-ceiling price. This applies to devices making use of commissions, services, transportation arrangements, premiums, special privileges, tying-agreements, trade understandings and the like.

(b) *Specific prohibited practices.* The following are among the specific practices prohibited:

(1) Up-grading, upscaling, or allowing a greater net scale footage than actual scale content of the log.

(2) Selling logs on scale other than Doyle Rule (except that the Doyle-Scribner Rule may be used),

(3) Charging purchasing or selling commission based on quantity or value of logs purchased, if the commission plus the purchase price is higher than the maximum price permitted, by this regulation.

(4) Increasing the price of logs by not making a good faith effort to collect advances to loggers. An advance to a logger is to be considered part of the price of the logs.

(5) Purchasing veneer logs under this regulation without having actually received authority from the Office of Price Administration under section 4 (a) Article I, or section 7 (a) Article III.

SEC. 13. Adjustable pricing. A price may not be made adjustable to a maximum price which will be in effect sometime after delivery of the logs has been completed. The price may be adjustable to the maximum price in effect at the time of delivery.

SEC. 14. Application for adjustment and petitions for amendment—(a) Government contracts. See Procedural Regulation No. 6¹ for adjustment provisions on certain government contracts or sub-contracts.

(b) *Petitions for amendment.* Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1² issued by the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 15. Enforcement. Persons violating any provision of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages and proceedings for suspension of licenses provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

SEC. 16. Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1³ licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. All seller's licenses may be suspended for violations of the license or of the applicable price regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

SEC. 17. Special pricing. For any species or specifications for which maximum price is not provided, the maximum price shall be the price established by the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., after full facts have been submitted in support of a request for the establishment of a maximum price. The application should be submitted to the Lumber Branch and must contain the name and address of the buyer and seller, the species and grade to be priced, the area from which the logs will be produced, and a statement from the buyer that the price can be paid under his end product ceiling price. It must also contain supporting data on the prior existence of a price differen-

tial where the price requested is higher than the price for the highest grade of the same species in the regulation. The maximum price may be established by letter or telegram.

This regulation shall become effective December 26, 1944.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 20th day of December 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19230; Filed, Dec. 20, 1944; 11:32 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Rev. SR 1 to GMPR, Amdt. 87]

MIXED CHOPPED FRESH VEGETABLES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

In Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 1, section 2.3, paragraph (x) is added to read as follows:

(x) Mixed chopped fresh vegetables.

This amendment shall become effective December 23, 1944.

Issued this 20th day of December 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved: December 11, 1944.

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.

I approve the foregoing amendment for the reasons set forth in the accompanying statement of considerations and because I find that the exemption of mixed chopped fresh vegetables from the General Maximum Price Regulation will aid in the effective prosecution of the war.

FRED M. VINSON,
Economic Stabilization Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19236; Filed, Dec. 20, 1944; 11:34 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Rev. SR 14 to GMPR, Amdt. 199]

LINSEED REPLACEMENT OIL

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 4.12 (c) of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14 is amended to read as follows:

(c) *Containers.* No extra charge may be made for containers under 55 gallons. A reasonable deposit may be required to insure the return of containers of 5 gal-

lons or more. In the case of 55 gallon drums, such deposit may only be required where no extra charge is made for the drum.

The seller may, if the buyer is willing, make sales in 55 gallon drums on a drum included basis and make an extra charge for the drum. This charge may not exceed the maximum price that would be applicable under Maximum Price Regulation No. 43 on a sale of a raw used drum if the seller of the linseed replacement oil were considered the emptier of the drum and the buyer of the oil as the buyer of the raw used drum. In no case may the extra charge be made for 55 gallon drums unless the buyer is furnished with an invoice prior to payment by him substantially as follows, affording alternative methods of settlement:

(1) Linseed replacement oil (55 gallon drums included) \$_____ plus \$_____ (here indicate your established ceiling price for the replacement oil under this section 4.12 plus the applicable charge for the drum under Maximum Price Regulation 43 as indicated above).

or

(2) Linseed replacement oil \$_____ plus \$_____ 55 gallon drum deposit to be refunded on return of the drum.

On sales at retail a deposit of \$0.25 may be required to insure the return of containers under 5 gallons but not under one gallon owned by the retailer, but only when the retailer fills such containers on his own premises.

The permitted deposit on containers and drums must be refunded to the buyer upon their return in good condition within a reasonable time. Transportation costs with respect to the return of such empty containers and drums to the seller shall in all cases be borne by the seller.

This amendment shall become effective December 26, 1944.

Issued this 20th day of December 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19237; Filed, Dec. 20, 1944; 11:34 a. m.]

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter III—Coast Guard: Inspection and Navigation

PILOT RULES FOR INLAND WATERS AND WESTERN RIVERS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2, 30 Stat. 102, 38 Stat. 381, R. S. 4405 and 4412, as amended (33 U.S.C. 157; 46 U.S.C. 375, 381), and Executive Order 9033, dated February 28, 1942 (3 CFR, Cum. Supp.), the following amendments to the regulations are prescribed:

PART 312—PILOT RULES FOR INLAND WATERS

Section 312.16, as amended, 9 FR. 1535, 3515, 4542, is further amended by the addition of the following paragraph:

¹ 9 FR. 10628.

² 9 FR. 10467.

³ 8 FR. 13240.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

§ 312.16 *Lights for barges and canal boats in tow of steam vessels on certain inland waters on the seaboard, except the Hudson River and adjacent waters and Lake Champlain.* * * *

Provided, That the effective date of this regulation on that portion of the inland waters known as the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, extending from Corpus Christi, Texas, on the West to Carrabelle, Florida, on the East, is postponed until further notice.

PART 332—PILOT RULES FOR WESTERN RIVERS

Section 332.10a is amended by the addition of the following sentence:

§ 332.10a *Visual signal.* * * *

Provided, That nothing in the rules of this section shall be construed as compelling vessels operating upon the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway to install or employ the amber visual signal required by this section; or to require the installation or use thereof by Class A and Class 1 motorboats or by Class 2 or Class 3 motorboats not engaged in trade or commerce.

Dated: December 19, 1944.

R. R. WAESCHE,
Vice Admiral, USCG,
Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19225; Filed, Dec. 20, 1944; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Chapter I—Immigration and Naturalization Service

PART 115—ADMISSION OF AGRICULTURAL WORKERS UNDER SPECIAL LEGISLATION

PART 170—REGISTRATION AND FINGERPRINTING OF ALIENS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ALIEN REGISTRATION ACT, 1940

FINGERPRINTING OF IMPORTED LABORERS

NOVEMBER 25, 1944.

By virtue of the authority contained in section 5 (g) of the Farm Labor Supply Appropriation Act, 1944 (58 Stat. 11, 15), and section 32 of the Alien Registration Act, 1940 (54 Stat. 670, 674), the following amendments to Title 8, Chapter I, Code of Federal Regulations are hereby prescribed:

1. That portion of § 115.2 before paragraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

§ 115.2 *Qualifications for admission.* Any agricultural worker who applies for admission into the United States under the provisions of the Farm Labor Supply Appropriation Act, 1944 (58 Stat. 11), and the provisions of this part must:

2. Section 115.3 (a) (3) is amended to read as follows:

§ 115.3 *Fingerprinting; identification card; conditions and period of admission.* * * *

(a) * * *

(3) By executing the obverse of Form AR-4 and placing thereon a stamped notation reading "Admitted as agricultural worker." The executed form shall be mailed direct to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington 25, D. C.

3. The last sentence of § 115.3 (b) is amended to read as follows: "Fingerprints of the alien shall not be placed on the duplicate or triplicate cards but the triplicate shall contain the alien's signature, his place and date of birth, weight, height, and any visible distinctive marks."

4. Section 170.1 is amended by redesignating present paragraphs (i), (j), and (k) as (j), (k), and (l), respectively, and by inserting the following as new paragraph (i):

§ 170.1 *Persons required to register and be fingerprinted; aliens, fourteen years of age or over, in or entering the United States on or after August 27, 1940, remaining thirty days or longer.* * * *

(i) *Laborers imported under general or group waivers.* Aliens who enter the United States during the national emergency for a temporary period to assist in the war effort under general or group waivers granted by the Attorney General under the fourth or ninth proviso to section 3 of the Immigration Act of 1917 (39 Stat. 875; 8 U.S.C. 136 (h) and (q)), shall not be registered but shall be fingerprinted by executing Form AR-4, on the obverse of which shall be placed the notation "Admitted as imported laborer under (general or group) waiver". The executed form shall be mailed direct to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington 25, D. C. Such aliens shall not be refingerprinted at the time of any reentries which they may make while having the status described in this paragraph.

5. Paragraphs (b) and (d) of § 170.1 are amended by changing the language in each paragraph which now reads "Subject to paragraph (j) of this section" to read "Subject to paragraph (k) of this section".

JOSEPH SAVORETTI,
Acting Commissioner of
Immigration and Naturalization.

Approved:

FRANCIS BIDDLE,
Attorney General.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19224; Filed, Dec. 19, 1944; 4:58 p. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter III—War Shipping Administration

[G. O. 47]

PART 301—GENERAL REGULATIONS

FORWARDING CONTRACTS

Public Law 498, 77th Congress (56 Stat. 171), authorizes and directs the Administrator, through such administrative measures, agreements with other Federal departments and agencies, contracts

with individuals or private business concerns, or other arrangements as he may deem to be necessary or appropriate in the public interest, to coordinate the functions and facilities of public and private agencies engaged in the forwarding and similar servicing of water-borne export and import foreign commerce of the United States, for the efficient prosecution of the war, the maintenance and development of present and post-war foreign trade, and the preservation of forwarding facilities and services for the post-war restoration of foreign commerce.

The Administrator has determined that in order to carry out the purposes of the act aforesaid, it is necessary and appropriate to issue the following order prescribing the forms of contract by which the Administrator will enter into contracts with forwarding organizations for the handling of general cargo as distinguished from bulk and other cargo covered in §§ 301.51 to 301.57, inclusive (General Order 38), and any future amendments or supplements thereto.

Sec.

301.71 Contracts in budget form.

301.72 Contracts in tonnage form.

301.73 Contracts in lump sum form.

301.74 Contracts in tonnage-minimum payment form.

301.75 Effect on existing contracts.

AUTHORITY: §§ 301.71 to 301.75, inclusive, issued under Pub. Law 498, 77th Cong.; 50 Stat. 171.

§ 301.71 *Contracts in budget form.* Except as otherwise provided by the Administrator, forwarding contracts providing for compensation based on the submission of a monthly budget shall be in the following form:

Forwarding Contract
Budget form 12/18/44

Contract WSA

THIS AGREEMENT entered into this ____ day of _____, 1944, by and between the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration, acting for and on behalf of the United States of America (hereinafter called the "Administrator"), and _____ a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of _____ (hereinafter called the "Forwarder"),

Witnesseth:

WHEREAS: Public Law Number 498, 77th Congress, authorizes and directs the Administrator, through such administrative measures, agreements with other Federal departments and agencies, contracts with individuals or private business concerns, or other arrangements as he may deem to be necessary or appropriate in the public interest, to coordinate the functions and facilities of public and private agencies engaged in the forwarding and similar servicing of water-borne export and import foreign commerce of the United States, for the efficient prosecution of the war, the maintenance and development of present and post-war foreign trade, and the preservation of forwarding facilities and services for the post-war restoration of foreign commerce; and

WHEREAS: The Administrator has determined it to be appropriate in the public interest and to accomplish the purpose of said Act to designate and appoint the Forwarder as his agent, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth,

Now, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and of the covenants and agreements hereinafter set forth, the parties

hereto mutually agree and covenant as follows:

1. The Administrator hereby designates and appoints the Forwarder as his agent, subject to all the terms and conditions of this Agreement and subject to such regulations, directions and orders as may be issued by the Administrator from time to time, to make all necessary arrangements for the transportation from designated terminals, yards, or other places at or adjacent to port of loading to designated docks, piers or wharves in the port of _____,

of such cargo as the Administrator may from time to time determine, and to perform such of the duties customarily performed by Forwarders as the Administrator may determine, including, but not restricted to the following:

i. Tracing the goods to assure their prompt movement.

ii. Checking the arrival of the goods at the seaboard, and arranging for their transfer to the vessel either by truck, lighter, or otherwise.

iii. Checking the physical handling of the goods in the railroad yards to assure the moving of the shipment, complete on one or more lighters.

iv. Checking, where necessary, the actual unloading of the lighter, or the placing of the lighter alongside the vessel within the reach of the ship's tackle.

v. Co-operating with the agency controlling inland-routing for diversion enroute, when necessary, from the port originally designated to some other port.

vi. Correlating and consolidating shipments from different suppliers so that essential shipments may go together on one vessel.

vii. Checking the condition of packages and merchandise, reconditioning, re-marking and so forth.

viii. Preparing all necessary shipping documents, such as Dock Receipts, Bills of Lading, Customs declarations, Entries, and performing whatever documentary work may be necessary to conform with any system set up by agencies of the United States or of other nations.

The Forwarder hereby accepts such appointment and agrees to perform all functions and duties required by it to be performed pursuant to this Agreement, in full compliance with all applicable provisions of law and in an economical and efficient manner, and to exercise due diligence to protect and safeguard the interests of the Administrator in all respects and avoid any delay, loss or damage whatsoever to the Administrator.

2. (a) The Forwarder agrees that prior to the commencement of service hereunder and at monthly intervals thereafter it will submit a budget to the Administrator for his approval or modification; that it will not without the prior approval of the Administrator exceed such budget as approved or modified by the Administrator, nor employ any person in the capacity of an officer, director or manager, except upon the approval of the Administrator; nor compensate any such person except at a rate of compensation approved by the Administrator.

2. (b) As compensation for the services performed by the Forwarder, the Administrator agrees to pay to the Forwarder, as soon after the end of each calendar month as is practicable, the fair and reasonable value, as determined by the Administrator, of the services performed by the Forwarder during such month. Such compensation shall reflect the approved budget cost of operation and the value of such services to the Government.

3. (a) *Renegotiation.* This contract shall be deemed to contain all the provisions required by subsection (b) of the Renegotiation Act, as amended by Section 701 of the Revenue Act of 1943. (Public Law 235, 78th

Congress, enacted February 25, 1944). In compliance with the said subsection (b) of the Renegotiation Act, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1943, the Contractor shall insert in all contracts specified in said section the provisions of this subparagraph.

3. (b) *Repricing.* This contract and any subcontracts hereunder are subject to Title VIII of the Revenue Act of 1943 (Public Law 235, 78th Congress, enacted February 25, 1944—Repricing of War Contracts).

3. (c) *Recapture.* In the event that the Forwarder's profit under this Agreement during any calendar year before the deduction of taxes shall exceed 10% of the capital invested with the approval of the Administrator in the business for such period (as determined in accordance with accounting rules and regulations of the Administrator) the excess profit shall be refunded to the Administrator or, if the Administrator so directs, be applied as a credit against sums thereafter becoming due hereunder to the Forwarder.

4. The Administrator or his authorized representatives shall at all times have access to the premises of the Forwarder and shall have the right to inspect and make copies of books, records, correspondence, vouchers, and memoranda of every description of the Forwarder pertaining to the work to be performed by the Forwarder pursuant to the terms of this Agreement; the Forwarder further agrees to make such reports to the Administrator concerning transactions covered by or relating to this Agreement as the Administrator may determine.

5. A true copy of the Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws of the Forwarder are attached hereto, made a part hereof, and marked Exhibits "A" and "B" respectively. The Forwarder agrees to make no changes therein except with the consent of the Administrator.

6. This Agreement may be terminated, modified, or amended upon thirty days' notice, *Provided, however,* That notwithstanding any such termination, the Forwarder shall continue to be responsible for making necessary arrangements for the transportation of any cargo which the Forwarder is handling on the effective date of such termination from designated terminals, yards or other places at or adjacent to port of loading to designated docks, piers, wharves or warehouses in the Port of _____.

7. No Member of or Delegate to Congress, nor Resident Commissioner, is or shall be admitted to any share or part of this contract, or to any benefit that may arise therefrom, except as provided in Section 116 of the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1909 (35 Stats. 1109). The Forwarder agrees not to employ any Member of Congress, either with or without compensation, as an attorney, agent, officer or director.

8. The Forwarder warrants that it has not employed any person to solicit or secure this contract upon any agreement for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee. Breach of this warranty shall give the Administrator the right to annul this contract, or in his discretion, to deduct from the consideration the amount of such compensation, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee.

9. The Forwarder shall not sell, assign or transfer, either directly or indirectly or through any reorganization, merger or consolidation, or by operation of law, or by subcontract, this Agreement or any interest therein, nor make any agreement or arrangement whereby the service to be performed hereunder is to be performed by any person, whether as agent or otherwise, except as provided in Section 10 hereof.

10. Any agent selected or appointed by the Forwarder in connection with its performance of this Agreement shall be solely the agent of the Forwarder and not, in any respect, the agent of the Administrator. The

Forwarder shall be responsible to the Administrator for any action taken by any such agent. Such agent shall, however, be subject to disapproval by the Administrator, and any agreement with any agent shall be terminated by the Forwarder if the Administrator shall so request.

11. Any question arising under this Agreement shall be referred to the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration for determination and his decision shall be final.

12. Any action by the Administrator in waiving any provision or provisions of this Agreement at any particular time or times shall not be deemed a waiver of such provision or provisions at any future time nor to require any other or similar indulgence on any other occasion.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement in quadruplicate as of the day and year first above written.

[CORPORATE SEAL] UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
By: E. S. LAND,
Administrator,
War Shipping Administration.
By: _____
For the Administrator.

ATTEST:

Secretary.
Approved as to form:
Assistant General Counsel.

I, _____, certify that I am the duly chosen, qualified, and acting Secretary of _____, a party to this Agreement, and, as such, I am the custodian of its official records and the minute books of its governing body; that _____

who signed this Agreement on behalf of said corporation, was then the duly qualified _____ of said corporation; that said officer affixed his manual signature to said Agreement in his official capacity as said officer for and on behalf of said corporation by authority and direction of its governing body duly made and taken; that said Agreement is within the scope of the corporate and lawful powers of said corporation.

[CORPORATE SEAL]
Secretary.

§ 301.72 *Contracts in tonnage form.* Except as otherwise provided by the Administrator, forwarding contracts providing for compensation based on the amount of tonnage handled per month shall be in the following form:

Forwarding Contract
Tonnage form 12/18/44 Contract WSA
THIS AGREEMENT entered into this _____ day of _____, 1944, by and between the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration, acting for and on behalf of the United States of America (hereinafter called the "Administrator"), and _____ a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of _____ (hereinafter called the "Forwarder"),
Witnesseth:

WHEREAS: Public Law Number 493, 77th Congress, authorizes and directs the Administrator, through such administrative measures, agreements with other Federal departments and agencies, contracts with individuals or private business concerns, or other arrangements as he may deem to be necessary or appropriate in the public interest, to coordinate the functions and facilities of public and private agencies engaged in the forwarding and similar servicing of water-borne export and import foreign commerce of the

United States, for the efficient prosecution of the war, the maintenance and development of present and post-war foreign trade, and the preservation of forwarding facilities and services for the post-war restoration of foreign commerce; and

WHEREAS: The Administrator has determined it to be appropriate in the public interest and to accomplish the purpose of said Act to designate and appoint the Forwarder as his agent, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth,

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and of the covenants and agreements hereinafter set forth, the parties hereto mutually agree and covenant as follows:

1. The Administrator hereby designates and appoints the Forwarder as his agent, subject to all the terms and conditions of this Agreement and subject to such regulations, directions and orders as may be issued by the Administrator from time to time, to make all necessary arrangements for the transportation from designated terminals, yards, or other places at or adjacent to port of loading to designated docks, piers or wharves in the port of _____ of such cargo as the Administrator may from time to time determine, and to perform such of the duties customarily performed by Forwarders as the Administrator may determine, including, but not restricted to the following:

i. Tracing the goods to assure their prompt movement.

ii. Checking the arrival of the goods at the seaboard, and arranging for their transfer to the vessels either by truck, lighter, or otherwise.

iii. Checking the physical handling of the goods in the railroad yards to assure the moving of the shipment, complete on one or more lighters.

iv. Checking, where necessary, the actual unloading of the lighter, or the placing of the lighter alongside the vessel within the reach of the ship's tackle.

v. Co-operating with the agency controlling inland-routing for diversion en route, when necessary, from the port originally designated, to some other port.

vi. Correlating and consolidating shipments from different suppliers so that essential shipments may go together on one vessel.

vii. Checking the condition of packages and merchandise recoopering, re-marking and so forth.

viii. Preparing all necessary shipping documents, such as Dock Receipts, Bills of Lading, Customs declarations, Entries, and performing whatever documentary work may be necessary to conform with any system set up by agencies of the United States or of other nations.

The Forwarder hereby accepts such appointment and agrees to perform all functions and duties required by it to be performed pursuant to this Agreement, in full compliance with all applicable provisions of law and in an economical and efficient manner, and to exercise due diligence to protect and safeguard the interests of the Administrator in all respects and avoid any delay, loss or damage whatsoever to the Administrator.

2. (a) As compensation for the services performed by the Forwarder, the Administrator agrees to pay to the Forwarder, as soon after the end of each calendar month as is practicable:

1. On shipments loaded at _____ a sum equal to—

(a) \$_____ per shipment for shipments up to and including _____ payable tons; or

(b) On shipments exceeding _____ payable tons, a sum equal to \$_____ per payable ton for the entire shipment.

2. On shipments loaded at ports other than \$_____ per month, no payment to be made when no shipments.

2. (b) Such compensation shall cover all services rendered by the Forwarder under this agreement as well as all expenses of any nature whatsoever incurred by the Forwarder, in the performance of its services under this Agreement: *Provided*, That the compensation for services rendered by the Forwarder under this Agreement shall at all times be subject to review and adjustment by the Administrator at his discretion.

2. (c) A payable ton of cargo, as used in this agreement, means a ton by weight or measurement of the particular commodity as the same is customarily manifested and/or freighted in the trade: *Provided*, That, if cargo is freighted at a rate per hundred pounds, 2240 pounds shall be taken as one payable ton, and if freighted at a rate per cubic foot, 40 cubic feet shall be taken as one payable ton: *Provided further*, That when cargo is freighted at a rate per package, a ton of cargo, for the purpose hereof, shall be computed at 40 cubic feet or 2240 pounds, whichever produces the greater tonnage.

3. This Agreement may be terminated upon 30 days' written notice by either party hereto and may at any time be modified by mutual consent of the parties: *Provided, however*, That in any event the Forwarder shall continue to be responsible in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and its obligations hereunder for any cargo or shipments which the Forwarder is handling or has consented to handle pursuant to this Agreement on the effective date of such termination or modification at the rate of compensation provided hereby for the 30-day period immediately preceding such effective date.

4. (a) *Renegotiation*. This contract shall be deemed to contain all the provisions required by subsection (b) of the Renegotiation Act, as amended by Section 701 of the Revenue Act of 1943 (Public Law 235, 78th Congress, enacted February 25, 1944). In compliance with the said subsection (b) of the Renegotiation Act, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1943, the Contractor shall insert in all contracts specified in said section the provisions of this subparagraph.

4. (b) *Repricing*. This contract and any subcontracts hereunder are subject to Title VIII of the Revenue Act of 1943 (Public Law 235, 78th Congress, enacted February 25, 1944—Repricing of War Contracts).

4. (c) *Recapture*. The Forwarder agrees that within 30 days after the end of the Forwarder's fiscal year (or calendar year), or within 30 days after notice to terminate this contract has been given pursuant to Article 3 herein should this contract be terminated during the Forwarder's fiscal year (or calendar year), to submit to the Administrator a financial statement, prepared in accordance with sound accounting practice, showing the revenues, costs, and profits, resulting from the performance of the work during such year or period. The Forwarder further agrees to repay to the Administrator, upon demand, all profits in excess of 7 per cent of cost as determined by the Administrator. It is further agreed that nothing in this subparagraph or elsewhere in this Agreement shall be construed to affect or limit renegotiation and repricing provided for in subparagraphs (a) and (b) of Article 4 of this Agreement.

5. The Administrator or his authorized representatives shall at all times have access to the premises of the Forwarder and shall have the right to inspect and make copies of books, records, correspondence, vouchers, and memoranda of every description of the Forwarder pertaining to the work to be performed by the Forwarder pursuant to the terms of this Agreement; the Forwarder further agrees to make such reports to the Administrator concerning transactions

covered by or relating to this Agreement as the Administrator may determine.

6. There shall be attached hereto and made part hereof a true copy of the Articles of Incorporation of the Forwarder, duly certified by the Secretary of State or other officer of the State of Incorporation, with whom such Articles are filed. If the port or other place at which the services under this contract are to be performed is located in a State other than the State in which the Forwarder is incorporated, then there shall be also attached hereto and made part hereof, a certified copy of Forwarder's license or authority to conduct its business in such State, or such other evidence thereof as the Administrator may require.

7. No Member of nor Delegate to Congress, nor Resident Commissioner, is or shall be admitted to any share or part of this contract, or to any benefit that may arise therefrom, except as provided in Section 116 of the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1909 (35 Stats. 1109). The Forwarder agrees not to employ any Member of Congress, either with or without compensation, as an attorney, agent, officer or director.

8. The Forwarder warrants that it has not employed any person to solicit or secure this contract upon any agreement for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee. Breach of this warranty shall give the Administrator the right to annul this contract, or in his discretion, to deduct from the consideration the amount of such compensation, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee.

9. The Forwarder shall not sell, assign or transfer, either directly or indirectly or through any reorganization, merger or consolidation, or by operation of law, or by sub-contract, this Agreement or any interest therein, nor make any agreement or arrangement whereby the service to be performed hereunder is to be performed by any person, whether as agent or otherwise, except as provided in Section 10 hereof.

10. Any agent selected or appointed by the Forwarder in connection with its performance of this Agreement shall be solely the agent of the Forwarder and not, in any respect, the agent of the Administrator. The Forwarder shall be responsible to the Administrator for any action taken by any such agent. Such agent shall, however, be subject to disapproval by the Administrator, and any agreement with any agent shall be terminated by the Forwarder if the Administrator shall so request.

11. Any question arising under this Agreement shall be referred to the Administrator or the War Shipping Administration for determination and his decision shall be final.

12. Any action by the Administrator in waiving any provision or provisions of this Agreement at any particular time or times shall not be deemed a waiver of such provision or provisions at any future time nor to require any other or similar indulgence on any other occasion.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement in quadruplicate as of the day and year first above written.

[CORPORATE SEAL] UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
By: E. S. LAND,
Administrator,
War Shipping Administration.
By: _____
For the Administrator.

ATTEST:

Secretary.
Approved as to form:

Assistant General Counsel.

I, _____, certify that I am the duly chosen, qualified, and acting Secretary of _____, a party to this

Agreement, and, as such, I am the custodian of its official records and the minute books of its governing body; that-----

who signed this Agreement on behalf of said corporation, was then the duly qualified----- of said corporation; that said officer affixed his manual signature to said Agreement in his official capacity as said officer for and on behalf of said corporation by authority and direction of its governing body duly made and taken; that said Agreement is within the scope of the corporate and lawful powers of this corporation.

[CORPORATE SEAL]

Secretary.

§ 301.73 *Contracts in lump sum form.* Except as otherwise provided by the Administrator, forwarding contracts providing for compensation based on a lump sum payment per month shall be in form identical with that provided for in the tonnage form of contract set forth in § 301.72 except that Article 2 of the form of contract shall be changed to read:

2. As compensation for the services performed by the Forwarder the Administrator agrees to pay to the Forwarder, as soon after the end of each calendar month as is practicable, the sum of -----, such sum to cover all services rendered by the Forwarder under this Agreement as well as all expenses of any nature whatsoever incurred by the Forwarder in the performance of its services under this Agreement: *Provided*, That the compensation for services rendered by the Forwarder under this Agreement shall at all times be subject to review and adjustment by the Administrator at his discretion.

§ 301.74 *Contracts in tonnage-minimum payment form.* Except as otherwise provided by the Administrator, forwarding contracts providing for compensation based on the amount of tonnage handled per month with a stipulated minimum payment per month regardless of the amount of tonnage handled shall be in form identical with that provided for in the tonnage form of contract set forth in § 301.72, except that Article 2 of said form of contract shall be changed to read:

2. (a) As compensation for the services performed by the Forwarder, the Administrator agrees to pay to the Forwarder, as soon after the end of each calendar month as is practicable on shipments loaded at the port of ----- a sum equal to \$----- per shipment for shipments up to and including ----- payable tons; or on shipments exceeding ----- payable tons, a sum equal to \$----- per payable ton for the entire shipment: *Provided, however*, That in no event shall the monthly compensation be less than \$-----.

2. (b) Such compensation shall cover all services rendered by the Forwarder under this Agreement as well as all expenses of any nature whatsoever incurred by the Forwarder, in the performance of its services under this Agreement: *Provided*, That the compensation for services rendered by the Forwarder under this Agreement shall at all times be subject to review and adjustment by the Administrator at his discretion.

2. (c) A payable ton of cargo, as used in this Agreement, means a ton by weight or measurement of the particular commodity as the same is customarily manifested and/or freighted in the trade: *Provided*, That, if cargo is freighted at a rate per hundred pounds, 2,240 pounds shall be taken as one

payable ton, and if freighted at a rate per cubic foot, 40 cubic feet shall be taken as one payable ton: *Provided further*, That when cargo is freighted at a rate per package, a ton of cargo, for the purpose hereof, shall be computed as 40 cubic feet or 2,240 pounds, whichever produces the greater tonnage.

§ 301.75 *Effect on existing contracts.* Forwarding contracts in the tonnage and lump sum forms heretofore executed will be amended to conform with the forms of forwarding contract prescribed in §§ 301.72 and 301.73, respectively, and as amended, shall become effective as of February 1, 1945. Said amendments shall not apply retroactively to affect transactions occurring prior to February 1, 1945.

E. S. Lumb,
Administrator.

DECEMBER 18, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19212; Filed, Dec. 19, 1944;
12:37 p. m.]

Notices

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 5243]

FRIGID CHEMICAL CORP.

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1944.

In the matter of Frigid Chemical Corporation, a corporation, and Howard Y. Hodge, individually and as an officer of Frigid Chemical Corporation, a corporation.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission,

It is ordered, That John P. Bramhall, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Wednesday, December 27, 1944, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (eastern standard time), in Room 500, 45 Broadway, New York, New York.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the facts; conclusions of facts; conclusions of law; and recommendation for appropriate action by the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

A. N. Ross,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19228; Filed, Dec. 20, 1944;
11:15 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

APPOINTMENT OF PERMIT AGENTS FOR COTTON SHIPMENTS

Notice of appointment of permit agents under Service Order No. 249.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (d) of Service Order No. 249, appointment of the following permit agent appointed December 9, 1944, to issue permits pursuant to paragraph (c) of said order is hereby revoked:

115. J. E. Rues, Goodyear, Miss.

A copy of this notice has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of these appointments shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 16th day of December 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19243; Filed, Dec. 20, 1944;
11:37 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 744]

RECONSIGNMENT OF CAULIFLOWER AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, S.F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at St. Louis, Missouri, December 18, 1944, by L. Gillaude Company of car PFE 42737, cauliflower, now on the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Company, to Yeckes Elchenbaum, Inc., New York, New York (E&O).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 18th day of December 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19246; Filed, Dec. 20, 1944;
11:37 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 745]

RECONSIGNMENT OF CABBAGE AT ST. LOUIS,
MO.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at St. Louis, Missouri, December 18, 1944, by Flowaty Bergart Company of car URT 27028, cabbage, now on The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, to Schuler Fruit Company, Enid, Oklahoma (RI).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 18th day of December 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19247; Filed, Dec. 20, 1944;
11:37 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 747]

RECONSIGNMENT OF TOMATOES AT CHICAGO,
ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, December 16, 1944, by La Mantia Bros. Arrigo of car URTX 8517, tomatoes, now on the Wabash to Lewis Goldstein Fruit and Produce Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (PRR).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 16th day of December 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19248; Filed, Dec. 20, 1944;
11:37 a. m.]

[S. O. 262, Gen. Permit 1]

REFRIGERATION OF CITRUS FRUIT FROM
FLORIDA

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (9 F.R. 14786) of Service Order No. 262 of December 18, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To provide standard refrigeration on any refrigerator car loaded with a mixed shipment of tangerines or Temple, King, or Clementine oranges and other citrus fruits originating at any point or points in the State of Florida provided that the tangerines or Temple, King, or Clementine oranges in the car comprise not less than fifty (50) percent of the lading and further provided that the waybills shall show reference to this general permit.

This general permit shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., December 24, 1944, and shall expire at 12:01 a. m., April 1, 1945.

A copy of this general permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 18th day of December 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19250; Filed, Dec. 20, 1944;
11:37 a. m.]

[S. O. 262, Gen. Permit 2]

REFRIGERATION OF CITRUS FRUIT FROM
FLORIDA

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph of Service Order No. 262 of December 18, 1944 (9 F.R. 14786), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To accord standard refrigeration on any refrigerator car loaded with straight carloads of temple, king or clementine oranges, tangerines, satsumos or mandarines, originating at any point or points in the State of Florida, provided the waybills make reference to this general permit.

This general permit shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., December 24, 1944, and shall expire at 12:01 a. m., April 1, 1945.

A copy of this general permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 18th day of December 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19251; Filed, Dec. 20, 1944;
11:37 a. m.]

[S. O. 262, Gen. Permit 3]

REICING OF CITRUS FRUITS IN DESIGNATED
SOUTHERN STATES

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph of Service Order No. 262 of December 18, 1944 (9 F.R. 14786), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To reice once in transit to full bunker capacity at a regular icing station enroute but not beyond Florence, South Carolina, Aberdeen, North Carolina, Spencer, North Carolina, Erwin, Tennessee, Atlanta, Georgia, Pensacola, Florida, Montgomery, Alabama, or Birmingham, Alabama, after the first or initial icing at an icing station in the State of Florida, any refrigerator car or cars loaded with citrus fruits, originating at points in the State of Florida, when destined to points located north of the Potomac or Ohio Rivers or west of the Mississippi River, provided the waybills shall show reference to this general permit.

This permit shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., December 24, 1944, and shall expire at 12:01 a. m., May 1, 1945.

A copy of this general permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 18th day of December 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19252; Filed, Dec. 20, 1944;
11:37 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 188, Order 3155]

NATIONAL ALUMINUM MFG. Co.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of 40 articles of aluminum kitchen utensils manufactured by the National Aluminum Manufacturing Company of Peoria, Illinois.

(b) For all sales and deliveries of the articles described below at the various levels of distribution, the maximum prices are those set forth opposite each article:

Article	Model No.	Manufacturer's maximum prices to distributors	Manufacturer's and distributors' maximum prices to jobbers	Manufacturer's, distributors' and eastern zone jobbers' maximum prices to retailers	Western zone jobbers' maximum prices to retailers	Eastern zone retailers' maximum prices to ultimate consumer	Western zone retailers' maximum prices to ultimate consumer
1 qt. sauce pan.....	H-41.....	\$1.07	\$1.13	\$1.50	\$1.00	\$2.25	\$2.40
1 qt. cover.....	H-42.....	.33	.35	.57	.50	.70	.75
1 qt. sauce pan and cover.....	H-41.....	1.41	1.48	1.97	2.10	2.95	3.15
2 qt. sauce pan.....	H-42.....	1.22	1.23	1.70	1.50	2.25	2.70
2 qt. cover.....	H-42.....	.43	.45	.69	.63	.80	.85
2 qt. sauce pan and cover.....	H-42.....	1.64	1.73	2.39	2.43	3.45	3.65
3 qt. sauce pan.....	H-43.....	1.41	1.48	1.97	2.10	2.95	3.15
3 qt. cover.....	H-43.....	.48	.50	.67	.60	.80	1.05
3 qt. sauce pan and cover.....	H-43.....	1.89	1.98	2.63	2.60	3.75	4.20
4 qt. sauce pan.....	H-44.....	1.79	1.88	2.50	2.67	3.75	4.60
4 qt. cover.....	H-44.....	.57	.60	.80	.87	1.20	1.20
4 qt. sauce pan and cover.....	H-44.....	2.35	2.48	3.50	3.63	4.95	5.20
Double boiler insert.....	H-4DB.....	2.12	2.23	3.03	3.13	4.45	4.60
Double boiler casserole complete.....	H-422+DB.....	2.80	2.95	3.93	4.17	5.50	6.25
7 in. skillet.....	H-47.....	.63	.68	1.50	1.40	1.95	2.10
10½ in. skillet chicken fryer.....	H-410.....	1.41	1.48	1.97	2.10	2.95	3.15
10½ in. cover.....	H-410.....	.53	.58	1.50	1.37	1.95	2.05
10½ in. skillet and cover.....	H-410.....	2.33	2.45	3.27	3.47	4.90	5.20
13 in. comb. griddle and broiler.....	H-413.....	1.64	1.73	2.59	2.43	3.45	3.65
10 in. side handle griddle.....	H-411.....	1.31	1.38	1.83	1.67	2.75	2.95
Std. oval roaster and drip cover.....	H-491.....	3.78	3.98	5.20	5.63	7.95	8.45
5 qt. dutch oven round roaster.....	H-490.....	1.88	1.98	2.63	2.60	3.65	4.20
5 qt. dutch oven and cover.....	H-490.....	2.80	2.95	3.93	4.17	5.60	6.25
7 qt. dutch oven kettle.....	H-470.....	2.28	2.48	3.50	3.63	4.95	5.20
7 qt. dutch oven kettle and cover.....	H-4470.....	3.23	3.45	4.60	4.60	6.60	7.35
10 qt. preserving kettle-baker.....	H-40.....	2.12	2.23	4.50	4.57	6.45	6.85
10 qt. cover.....	H-412.....	1.17	1.23	1.63	1.73	2.45	2.60
10 qt. preserving kettle and cover.....	H-440.....	4.23	4.45	5.93	6.30	8.60	9.45
Coffee urn.....	H-451.....	2.28	2.48	3.50	3.63	4.95	5.20
French fry basket.....	H-9625.....	.17	.18	.23	.23	.35	.35
Wire baking rack.....	H-9628.....	.09	.10	.13	.13	.20	.20
Wire baking rack and handles.....	H-9627.....	.12	.13	.17	.17	.25	.25
Oval wire baking rack.....	H-9628.....	.14	.15	.20	.20	.30	.30
Oval wire baking rack and handles.....	H-9629.....	.17	.18	.23	.23	.35	.35
Double pie and baking rack.....	H-9631.....	.46	.48	.73	.67	.95	1.00
Baking thermometer.....	H-9630.....	.38	.38	.70	.70	.75	.75
10 in. chicken fryer.....	H-610.....	1.41	1.43	1.97	2.10	2.95	3.15
10 in. cover.....	H-610.....	.47	.50	.67	.70	1.00	1.05
10 in. chicken fryer and cover.....	H-6110.....	1.88	1.98	2.63	2.60	3.65	4.20
11 piece set.....	Set No. 14.....	9.55		11.95			

These prices are subject to the seller's customary terms, discounts and allowances. Prices lower than those established by this order may be charged. In the case of sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices established in this order apply to all sales and deliveries from the time the above articles became subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.

(c) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to each aluminum kitchen utensil the maximum price of which is established by this order which is shipped to a purchaser for resale on and after the effective date of this order. Such tag or label shall contain the following statement with the blanks properly filled in.

Eastern Zone OPA ceiling price..... \$-----
Western Zone OPA ceiling price..... \$-----

This tag may not be removed until after delivery to the consumer.

(d) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to a purchaser for resale on and after the effective date of this order, the manufacturer and every distributor and jobber shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for resales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(e) For the purpose of this order the western zone includes the states of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and the following counties in Texas: El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Jeff Davis, Presidio, Brewster, Terrell, Pecos and Reeves. The rest of the United States and the District of Columbia comprise the eastern zone.

(f) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 21st day of December 1944.

Issued this 20th day of December 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19233; Filed, Dec. 20, 1944; 11:34 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

[Harrisburg Order G-1 Under Rev. EO 11]

FUEL OIL IN HARRISBURG, PA., DISTRICT

Pursuant to the authority vested in the District Director of the Harrisburg District Office by § 1394.5737 of Revised Ration Order 11; It is hereby ordered:

That all registered dealers having any registered dealer establishment with a registered fuel oil storage capacity (as defined in § 1394.5703 of Revised Ration Order 11) of not less than 250 gallons and not more than 999 gallons, registered with any local Board under the jurisdiction of the Harrisburg District Office shall prepare a statement, giving the required information, on OPA Form R-1198, as of 12:01 a. m. on the first day of January 1945, and as of 12:01 a. m. on each sixth month thereafter for each such establishment and to file that statement with the Harrisburg District Office on or before the 25th day of that month. In the event that the dealer has, for any such establishment evidences in excess of the amount he may properly have as of the first day of each such month, under Revised Ration Order 11, he shall surrender to the Harrisburg District Office at the time of filing this statement, evidences for each such establishment, equal in gallonage value to such excess, together with a statement explaining the manner in which the excess occurred.

This order shall become effective on December 20, 1944.

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 15th day of December 1944.

WALTER C. YOUNG,
Acting District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19219; Filed, Dec. 19, 1944; 3:55 p. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File No. 811-23]

GUARDIAN INVESTORS CORP.

NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1944.

The Commission having reasonable cause to believe that Guardian Inves-

tors Corporation, a registered investment company, has been liquidated and has ceased to do business;

It is ordered, pursuant to section 40 (a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 that a hearing be held on December 28, 1944, at 10 A. M., Eastern War Time, in Room 318, Securities and Exchange Commission Building, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to determine whether the Commission shall declare by order, pursuant to section 8 (f) of said act, that Guardian Investors Corporation has ceased to be an investment company; and

It is further ordered, That Charles S. Lobingier, Esquire, or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose, shall preside at such hearing. The officer so designated is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under sections 41 and 42 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and to trial examiners under the Commission's rules of practice.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to Guardian Investors Corporation and to any other persons whose participation in such proceedings may be in the public interest or for the protection of investors.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19214; Filed, Dec. 19, 1944;
2:24 p. m.]

[File No. 811-339]

DOMINION SECURITIES CORP.

NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1944.

An application having been filed by Dominion Securities Corporation, pursuant to section 8 (f) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 for an order declaring that the applicant has ceased to be an investment company within the meaning of said act;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 40 (a) of said act, that a hearing on the aforesaid application be held on December 27, 1944, at 10:00 A. M., Eastern War Time, in Room 318 of the Securities and Exchange Commission Building, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

It is further ordered, That William W. Swift, Esquire, or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose, shall preside at such hearing. The officer so designated is hereby authorized to exercise all the powers granted to the Commission under sections 41 and 42 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and to trial examiners under the Commission's rules of practice.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to the applicant and to any other persons whose participation in such proceedings may be in the public interest or for the protection of investors.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19215; Filed, Dec. 19, 1944;
2:24 p. m.]

[File No. 70-1004]

NORTHERN STATES POWER CO. (MINNESOTA)

NOTICE REGARDING FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its offices in the City of Philadelphia, Pa. on the 18th day of December 1944.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed with the Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by Northern States Power Company (Minnesota), a registered holding company and a subsidiary of Northern States Power Company (Delaware), also a registered holding company; and

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than the 28th day of December, 1944 at 5:30 p. m., e. w. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request, and the nature of his interest, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time thereafter, such application, as filed or as amended, may be granted, as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to said act, or the Commission may exempt such transaction as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania.

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file in the office of the said Commission for a statement of the transaction therein proposed, which is summarized as follows:

Pursuant to an agreement dated August 30, 1944, Northern States Power Company (Minnesota) proposes to acquire from Helene E. Schultz, Irene S. Anderson and Maxine S. Luse, being all the heirs at law of Alfred R. Schultz, deceased, all of the property used for the distribution of electric service and owned and operated by the said Alfred R. Schultz, individually, during his lifetime under the name and style of the Afton Power Company. The consideration for this property will be \$75,000 in cash with adjustments as of January 2, 1945, the date of closing, for unbilled electric energy and capital expenditures since August 30, 1944 less unpaid personal property taxes and assessments. The

property to be acquired consists of the electric distribution facilities used in delivering electric service to the inhabitants of the Village of Afton, the unincorporated communities of Lakeland, Lake St. Croix Beach, St. Mary's Point and adjacent territory, including rural customers, all located in the County of Washington, State of Minnesota; the property to be acquired also includes all meters and transformers used in connection with the aforesaid facilities, franchises, permits, right of way privileges, contracts, and lists of customers held or used in connection with the maintenance and operation of said facilities.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19216; Filed, Dec. 19, 1944;
2:24 p. m.]

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM.

[Camp Order 140]

ARMY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BOARD PROJECT

ESTABLISHMENT AS CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR CAMP

Pursuant to the authority contained in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, I hereby order:

1. That the Army Epidemiological Board Project is designated as work of national importance and shall be known as Civilian Public Service Camp No. 140. Said project, located within several States, will be the base of operations for work under the supervision of the Army Epidemiological Board, Office of the Surgeon General, and registrants under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, who have been classified by their local boards as conscientious objectors to both combatant and non-combatant military service and have been placed in Class IV-E, may be assigned to said project in lieu of their induction for military service.

2. That the men assigned to said project will be engaged in gathering basic research information for various medical and scientific purposes and will be under the direction of the Project Manager working under the Army Epidemiological Board. Men shall be assigned to and retained in camp in accordance with the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 and regulations and orders promulgated thereunder, as well as the regulations of the institution to which they may be assigned. Administrative and directive control shall be under the Office of the Assistant Director of Selective Service in charge of Camp Operations.

LEWIS B. HERSHEY,
Director.

DECEMBER 18, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19213; Filed, Dec. 19, 1944;
2:19 p. m.]